"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow to-day; clearing on the coast to-morrow; high east winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,983. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

REID FORCED JACKSON OUT OF ROCK ISLAND

Change of Presidents Indicates No Loss of Control by Old Powers in the System.

QUARREL IN PERSONAL DEAL

Activity of Mr. Jackson's Son in Rock Island Stock Sets Street Gossip on a New Tack.

Following closely on the withdrawal of R. A. Jackson from his many official posts with the Rock Island system because as was learned yesterday of a disagreement with D. G. Reid over a business tranaction, a report was circulated in Wall Street yesterday that control of the whole Rock Island situation had definitely passed from the hands of Judge William H. Moore and Daniel G. Reid and their associates to a foreign syndicate. This report was said on authority late in the day to be exaggerated, although a group of French capitalists have, it was learned, recently obtained a large, although by no means a controlling, interest in the stock of the Rock Island Company.

Authoritative statements made yesterday regarding the resignation of Mr. Jackson from the Presidency of the Rock Island Company and from the other places which he held with the Rock Island system, tended to set at rest the suggestions at first advanced that the withdrawal of Mr. Jackson, who had been nominated to the posts which he recently held, by Mr. Reid, reflected the displeasure of Mr. Reid's associates over the part which he is alleged to have had in the recent flurry in Rock Island. This flurry led to the suspension by the Stock Exchange of the Exchange members of S. B. Chapin & Co., through which firm the orders in Rock Island were distributed on the morning the stock jumped up 30 points and as quickly fell back. The direct cause of Mr. Jackson's withdrawal, a member of the Rock Island party said yesterday, was a disagreement between Mr. Jackson and Mr. Reid over a business matter.

The disagreement was not a company affair, according to this version, but was an entirely personal issue between Mr. Reid and Mr. Jackson. Interest in the split between the former President of the Rock Island and D. G. Reid, one of the strongest powers in the company, was the more surprising to the Street because of the close relations which have hitherto existed between the two men. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Reid both came from Richmond, Ind., and have been warm friends for years, traveling together in Europe and being closely associated in carrying out of some of Mr. Reid's market operations.

F. V. Jackson, one of the younger men on the Stock Exchange who were active in Rock Island trading before the spectacular behavior of that stock at the opening on Dec. 27, is a son of R. A. Jackson. He was spoken of by one of the news agencies in the Street on the day of the flurry as having bought 10,000 shares at the opening.

He was reported as both a buyer and seller by those who watched the turmoil around the Rock Island post in the fifteen minutes' trading. Young Mr. Jackson makes his headquarters with Strong, Sturgis & Co. of 30 Broad Street, although he is not a member of that firm. In the rise in Rock Island before Christmas, which is now known to have been preliminary to the still mysterious buying orders of that Monday's opening, the promise of "something doing" in the shares was widely talked of in club circles frequented by the son of the company's President.

When the retirement of the elder Jackson became known, those who were aware of his close relations with D. G. Reid were inclined to believe that it was significant of the weakening of Mr. Reid's hold on the company. The news of the quarrel between the two old friends dissipated this theory, but the rumors of Mr. Reid's imminent retirement from Rock Island affairs were not quieted until Judge Moore spoke up for his colleague.

He denied that there had developed any friction between himself and Mr. Reid. On the contrary, Judge Moore said, Mr. Reid and he are working in perfect harmony. It was pointed out in this connection that Mr. Reid is still Chairman of the board of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway and retains all his Directorships in the several Rock Island companies. The only posts to which Roberts Walker has been elected, an officer of the Rock Island Company said, are those from which Mr. Jackson withdrew. These posts include those of President and Director of the Rock Island Company and Director, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and General Counsel of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

According to a report circulated in the financial district yesterday, the foreign syndicate which was said to have acquired control of the Rock Island Company was headed by F. S. Pearson of the London contracting firm of that name, with whom were said to be associated the London banking house of Sperling & Co., and several Canadian banking firms. Those in close touch with Rock Island affairs said there was no truth in this report.

At F. S. Pearson's office in this city it was said that nothing was known of any such operation by Mr. Pearson, who is now on his way to Europe on the American liner New York, which sailed from here last Saturday. It is known, however, that foreign interests have lately been buyers of considerable blocks of Rock Island Company stock, Dutch interests among others having recently added to their holdings. The only foreign buying of the stock, however, to which was given any importance by bankers closely acquainted with the Rock Island party was that of French interests.

The point was made, however, that the stock acquired by these French capitalists represented only a minor interest in the company and could not in any sense be regarded as giving them a dominant position in Rock Island affairs.

The Stock Exchange made its formal announcement of the suspension of the two Exchange members of the firm of S. B. Chapin & Co. in this statement, calling the distribution of their customers' heavy buying orders on that morning a "misuse of the facilities of the Exchange."

New York, January 13, 1910.

On Dec. 27, 1909, the fluctuation of the common stock of the Rock Island Company at the opening of the market was so violent and unnatural that the Governing Committee immediately met and appointed a Special Committee to investigate the matter, with the result that the Secretary of the Exchange preferred charges against Simeon B. Chapin and Frederick D. Countiss, members of the Exchange and members of the firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., under Section 8 of Article XVII. of the Constitution relating to acts detrimental to

Continued on Page 2.

KNOX PLAN OPPOSED.

Most of the St. Petersburg Papers Against Manchuria Proposal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Dispatch to The London Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—All sections of the Russian press have now given their opinion on the proposed neutralization of the Manchurian railways. The disapproval expressed by the Novoe Vremya is emphatically indorsed by an overwhelming majority of its contemporaries.

Well informed diplomatic circles believe the American proposal may hasten an agreement between Russia and Japan, which has long been maturing, for the commercial development of their joint railway and economic interests in Manchuria. The conference of Japanese and Russian railway delegates held in St. Petersburg last Summer failed to bring about the necessary arrangement for uniform freights. The proposed neutralization, by impressing Tokio and St. Petersburg with their community of interests, may lead to a successful effort to overcome the difficulties then encountered.

I understand that the preliminary communication of the American proposal to the British Government evoked the statement that Russia and Japan were the powers chiefly interested.

PIPED AIR TO BURIED MAN.

Act of Fireman Smith Saved a Life When Rescue Work Began.

Two men were narrowly saved from suffocation when tons of loosened dirt and stone slid into a deep trench in Crescent Street, near Glenmore Avenue, East New York, last evening. One man was Ronato Saporito, 45 years old, of 666 Liberty Avenue, East New York. The other is unknown. With half a dozen others the men were digging in front of 466 Crescent Street, where a sewer connection was being made. The trench was ten feet deep and shoring boards had been put up at the sides. Without warning the boards gave way, allowing the dirt and stones to slip into the excavation. Four of the laborers, who were working at one end, scrambled out in safety, but they were so panic stricken that they left their companions to shift for themselves. William Sargent, a plumber, was at work near by, on the same job, and, realizing what had happened, he ran two blocks to Engine Company 136. Fireman Thomas Smith returned with him, and they started the work of rescue.

Saporito had been completely buried, but his companion still had his head above the debris. A four-foot water main running underground served as a sort of air chamber to keep him alive.

A few minutes' digging freed the half-buried man, and the instant he climbed out of the ditch he hurried away. Smith stopped his work long enough to hurl a stone after him and swear. The rescuers then dug frantically after the man who was completely buried.

After they had dug a few feet Smith heard a feeble cry. He jammed a short piece of water main through the earth to give the buried man air. Fortunately, it struck Saporito's face and afforded him relief.

While the men were still digging some one sent in an alarm of fire. There was also a call to Police Headquarters for help, and an ambulance with two surgeons rushed from the Bradford Street Hospital. Unmindful of the danger of another cave-in, Smith and Sargent continued to dig for the imprisoned victim. By that time policemen and other firemen had arrived, and they took a hand with the shovels. It was an hour's work to reach Saporito, but they finally got to him. They reached his head first, and, although he was unconscious, he was still alive. Working carefully, the rescuers finally unearthed him completely and lifted him to the surface.

HANDKERCHIEF GUIDED TRAIN.

Conductor and Motorman Improvised Signals to Prevent Elevated Block.

An express train on the Third Avenue elevated road was guided by a fluttering white handkerchief last night on a run from Chatham Square to Harlem. The train left the City Hall terminal at 6:15 o'clock, its seven cars filled with passengers, many of whom clung to straps. Near the Chatham Square Station there was a sudden splutter at the motor box on the first car, and the train came to a standstill. The motor had been burned out.

The conductor and motorman conferred, and it was agreed that if they waited for a repair crew to come along there would be a blockade that would last an hour. In the third car there was a motor box, and it was finally decided that the motorman should run the car from that, while the conductor would take his station on the front platform of the first car and signal him with his handkerchief.

The motorman could plainly see the white handkerchief as it danced in the wind, lighted up by the glare from the car. It had been agreed that there would be no stops until the train had come to 106th Street.

Between the motorman and conductor it had been arranged that, when the track was clear, the handkerchief would be held straight out, and that if there was need for slowing down the handkerchief would be waved up and down. As the express had been so much delayed there was an absolutely clear track all the way, so the conductor merely had to keep his arm extended at full length.

At 129th Street a lantern was handed the conductor of the train, and from that point on to the Bronx terminal the motorman had that to guide him.

DEAD IN A POLICE FIGHT.

Prisoner's Head Fractured by Falling on a Piece of Ice.

Charles H. Hopkins, a structural iron worker, is dead at his home, 99 Randolph Avenue, Jersey City, as the result of a fight with a policeman. His skull was fractured.

Early yesterday morning Hopkins and his wife returned from a visit to friends in Newark. Hopkins was intoxicated and started to quarrel with his wife. He had struck her in the face and tore her clothes. She rushed from the house and asked Policeman Harry Harms to protect her. A fight between the two men followed.

According to a statement made by Harms after the fight, Hopkins started to run away but was overtaken by him and arrested. Statements by Harms and W. W. Taulman, another policeman, show that Hopkins tried to escape and in running away slipped on some ice and fell, striking his head on the sidewalk. This fall, so the policemen assert, caused his death.

Harms is in the City Hospital badly cut and bruised.

The Standard Railway of the South.
Atlantic Coast Line. Superior Roadway, Equipment, Service. Four limited Trains Daily, 9:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:25, 9:25 P. M. 1218 B'way. —Adv.

TAFT HALTS FIGHT OF PARTY FACTIONS

Has Long Talks with Insurgent Leader on Ballinger Committee and Harmony Is Likely.

NOT USING PATRONAGE CLUB

Men Who Support His Policies Need Not Fear—Roosevelt Letters Uphold the President's Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Taft is feeling very much encouraged to-day over the situation in the Republican Party, and believes that the basis of harmony between the regulars and insurgents has been reached.

He had a long conference with Representative Hayes of California, Chairman of the insurgent caucus, this morning, at which the matter was discussed fully. The President made it plain to Mr. Hayes that he is much concerned over the strife in the party, and fears that it is endangering success at the Congressional elections next Fall, as well as threatening to interfere with the Administration programme of progressive legislation.

Mr. Hayes was told plainly that the President will hold the members of his party in both Senate and House responsible so far as lies in his power for their action on these measures. He does not regard them as simply his own, but as those of the party, submitted in specific fulfillment of the pledges of the National platform upon which he was elected. He holds himself to be judge, selected by the chosen and the people who elected him to determine how far the members of the party conform to the pledges.

Plan for Caucus Harmony.

The chief subject for immediate action discussed by the President and Mr. Hayes was that of arranging for the harmonious choice of the House members of the committee about to be appointed for the investigation of the Interior Department and the Forestry Service. Mr. Hayes was prepared to subject a specific plan to the President. It is understood to be for an arrangement by which the insurgents shall be represented by one man on the committee and the regulars by three, leaving the Democrats two, the Republicans to be agreed upon before the call for the Republican caucus.

Mr. Hayes went straight to the Capitol after his talk with the President. The House was in session, and he gathered a number of the insurgents around him and held a powwow that lasted some time. Afterward he saw others of the insurgents, and the matter was freely discussed. Mr. Hayes went back to the White House late this afternoon and had another conference with the President.

Meantime Vice President Sherman, who is in close touch with Speaker Cannon, had been busy also, and just before dinner he went to the White House to tell the President the results of his effort.

Cannon Is More Conciliatory.

After the second call of the insurgent Chairman the President let it be known that he regarded the situation very hopefully. It was evident that Speaker Cannon and his followers were willing to accede to the President's wishes and to meet the insurgents half way.

Speaker Cannon declared during the afternoon that the insurgents of the House would have a square deal in the caucus if they came into it. There were no efforts in advance by anybody, he said, to set a trap or pitfall for those of the majority who have been fighting the organization, but, on the other hand, no one could properly be given any definite assurances or promise as to what the outcome of the caucus would be.

In his talks with Representative Hayes and other callers to-day, the President said he was not withholding patronage from any Republican Senator or member of Congress because of votes cast against Speaker Cannon, against the rules of the House, or against the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill. If, however, there were among the insurgents any who intend to carry their fight against the Speaker and against the rules to the extent of opposing purely Administration and party measures, to which the party was pledged, the President would no longer regard them as Republicans.

With practical agreement on the first matter of controversy in the House arranged, the President is hopeful of being able to carry his efforts for harmony successfully into other matters. In that he is more likely to meet renewed difficulty. From all sides comes evidence of the spread of anti-Cannonism, and the insurgents naturally are greatly elated.

Roosevelt Letters Uphold Taft.

It will take the utmost efforts of the President to bring them to terms on this line. But he has one line of ammunition, if he cares to use it, that will bring dismay to some of them. Letters from ex-President Roosevelt have been received in Washington recently which show that he was aware of the course of the tariff fight, of the speeches made by Mr. Taft at Boston, where he defended Senator Aldrich, and at Winona, where he praised the tariff law, scored the insurgents, and defended Representative Tawney. In nothing of this has Mr. Roosevelt found material for criticism. When Mr. Roosevelt returns to this country next Summer, if the insurgents meet him with the expectation of hearing a roar of disapproval of President Taft's course, they will receive instead a very severe rebuff. Publication of these letters now would be a severe blow to the insurgents, but it is not contemplated.

MAY DISMISS THREE CADETS.

West Pointers Said to Have Been Found Guilty of Hazing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Three West Point cadets have been found guilty of hazing, it is reported here, and their dismissal will follow the approval of the sentence by the Secretary of War, who is allowed no discretion in the matter.

No announcement of the names of the three cadets will be made until Secretary Dickinson returns from Porto Rico to-morrow and has had time to act on the matter. It is understood that the cadets were members of the third class, and that they were found guilty of hazing members of the fourth class.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 13.—Secretary of War J. H. Dickinson and party arrived here to-day from Cuba on the yacht Mayflower. The Secretary immediately took a train for Washington, while the others will continue the voyage on the Mayflower. Secretary Dickinson declined to make any statement of his observation on conditions in Porto Rico and Cuba.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

BIG CRUSH TO SEE GIRL AND WAITER

Buist Heiress and Cohen Smuggled Through Crowds at Philadelphia Station.

GIRL TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Waiter Hurried to City Hall for Grilling by Police, Who Later Question Miss De Janon.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Aided by a squad of 100 policemen, the detectives having in charge 17-year-old Roberta De Janon, the heiress, and Ferdinand Cohen, the ex-waiter, eluded the crowd gathered at West Philadelphia Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad to see their arrival from Chicago at 5:45 this evening. When the train pulled into the station the curious rushed into the train shed. Immediately the girl and Cohen were placed in waiting taxi cabs, while the police guard would not allow any person to leave the building until the cabs had a safe start.

Miss De Janon is now in a suite of private rooms in St. Agnes's Hospital, in this city, after undergoing a severe cross-examination of nearly five hours, which brought out no change in her original story. Cohen is locked in a cell awaiting a hearing on the charge of abduction, and his wife is in the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital suffering from a nervous collapse.

From the station both girl and waiter were taken first to the City Hall, where Cohen was closely cross-examined by the Chief of Detectives in the hope of securing some damaging admissions. Later, Miss De Janon, heavily veiled, was escorted to the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, and she also was closely questioned.

Here the girl saw her grandfather, Robert Buist, the millionaire seed man. She threw her arms around his neck and burst out crying with her head on his shoulder. She said she was sick and glad to get home, but insisted that Cohen, her companion, had done nothing to merit any punishment. "I tried to get him to run away before," she said to the police.

It was late to-night when the young woman was taken from the City Hall and hurried to the hospital. Her grandfather took her in an automobile, which was escorted by bicycle police. Rooms at St. Agnes's had already been engaged.

While Cohen was being questioned, his wife made frantic but ineffectual efforts to see him. She was finally forced from the corridors in a semi-hysterical condition. To-night, accompanied by a lawyer, she managed to see her husband in the cell room of the Central Police Station. There was a tearful and affectionate scene. She promised to stick by Cohen who in turn professed his sorrow and repentance. After this interview Mrs. Cohen was so overcome by her emotions that it was necessary to remove her to a hospital.

While the great jam pressed into the West Philadelphia Station to endeavor to catch a glimpse of the runaway couple, the congestion at the Broad Street Station, the main depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where it was thought the prisoners would leave the train, was even worse.

Among those who crowded the Broad Street Station was Cohen's wife, who stood beside the gates in a small space cleared for her by the police. When it was lerned that Cohen had been brought in to West Philadelphia, Mrs. Cohen tried to reach the City Hall, a number of reporters making a path for her through the dense crowd which filed the entire space between the City Hall and the railroad station. Photographers lurking about the CityHall in the dusk added to the confusion by taking flashlights, but Mrs. Cohen was dragged at last within the doors of the City Hall. The waiter and the girl were already safe inside, having reached the place ahead of the crowd.

Neither of the detectives who accompanied Miss De Janon and Cohen from Chicago would discuss the trip, merely saying that nothing unusual occurred and that the run from the western city was uneventful.

The girl and the waiter were, however, closely guarded on the train and not allowed to see each other or to talk much to outsiders. Cohen, according to newspaper men on the train, continued to put the blame on the girl, and she accepted all responsibility for the escapade, even declaring that she forced money on Cohen to buy tickets when they left Philadelphia.

Cohen, it was said, appeared to be proud of the attention he attracted on the train. In the smoking compartment he listened to stories being told by traveling men. A Kansas City man mentioned the name of "Frank James." Cohen broke in and said: "I know Frank James. We were in the poolroom business together in Dallas, Texas." He was stopped from further talk by the detective to whom he was handcuffed.

Cohen was held for examination to-day before Magistrate Scott. It could not be learned what testimony would be introduced against him at this preliminary hearing, but it is thought that counsel for Mr. Buist, who is pushing the prosecution, will ask that Cohen be held under heavy bail, for a further hearing within a week or so, at which evidence will be introduced.

SAY CHRISTY ABUSED WIFE.

Witnesses in Suit Over Child Also Assert Artist Drank Heavily.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The first day's hearing of the habeas corpus action brought by Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy of New York City for the possession of her daughter Natalie, in Judge H. C. Smith's court, was taken up with testimony submitted by the plaintiff's witnesses.

The testimony was all of the same tenor, each witness testifying to the alleged unfitness of the artist to have the custody, care, and education of Natalie. In his attempt to reach this end C. C. Lambert, leading counsel for Mrs. Christy, drew from his witnesses testimony that prior to his removing to his home near this city early last year the life of the artist in New York for a period of several years was marked by drunkenness and abuse of his wife and child.

Aiken, Augusta, Florida, and Resorts South. P. R. R. and Southern Railway. Superb Dining and Sleeping car service. 6 Trains daily. N. Y. Office, 1,196 Broadway.—Adv.

STATE TAKES A HAND IN EQUITABLE DEAL

Superintendent of Insurance Asks J. P. Morgan as to Intentions for Future Control.

OBJECTS TO ONE-MAN RULE

Some Plan Likely to be Adopted Without Resort to Legislation, Perhaps a New Trusteeship.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—When the unabridged annual report of the State Insurance Department came from the printer to-night, it became known that as a result of conferences between Supt. Hotchkiss and J. P. Morgan and his financial associates in the acquisition of the controlling interest of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, legislation may be asked for, "in order that the danger which lurks in the public mind in the control by a single individual of assets so vast as those possessed by this company may be permanently eliminated." The conferences began shortly after the control of the Equitable had been acquired by Mr. Morgan.

"Early in September," the report says, "it was announced that 502 shares of the 1,000 shares of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, previously held by Thomas F. Ryan and by him trusteed in June, 1905, had been acquired by J. Pierpont Morgan. An interview with that gentleman, intended to develop his plans concerning such stock, has resulted in conferences looking to the adoption of some plan whereby the dangers which lurk in the public mind in the control by a single individual of assets so vast as those possessed by this company will be permanently eliminated.

"The matter is still in conference between Mr. Morgan and his associates, on the one hand, and the department, on the other. While the legal problems are somewhat difficult and legislation may ultimately become necessary, the department feels sure that a plan which can have its approval in that it will forever protect the policy holders of this great company will ultimately be formulated."

Whether the prospective plan for legislation has in view a return to the trustee system or some other method of distributing the holdings could not be learned here to-night. Mr. Hotchkiss was not at home at a late hour. Henry D. Appleton, First Deputy Superintendent, said:

"The matter is in the hands of our New York office. It was taken up there immediately after the Equitable stock had been obtained by Mr. Morgan. I believe some statement explaining the purpose of the conference was made at the time. All I can say is that the negotiations with this department are still in progress and that no obstacles that cannot be surmounted seem to have arisen."

BIG VERDICT FOR TWO HEROES

Bridge Workers Let Themselves Be Maimed to Save Their Companions.

As a sequel to a thrilling accident to a bridge worker, a jury in the Queens County Supreme Court at Flushing yesterday returned a verdict for $20,000 to each of two men, who, by their bravery, saved the lives of several other workmen, while building the Queensboro Bridge over the East River. The verdict is against the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the bridge contractors.

On Dec. 11, 1907, Orlazus Jude of 152 East Sixtieth Street, this city, and John J. McGlynn of 1,200 Van Alst Avenue, Long Island City, were at work on the tower of the bridge at the water's edge on the Queens side. They were more than 100 feet in the air. A heavy steel plate was being put into place by a gang of men, of which Jude and McGlynn were members. The plate was almost in place when it began to slip. These two men realized that if it fell the lives of at least three of their companions would be sacrificed. Both men thrust their hands into a crevice beneath the plate. It ground on for a few feet almost tearing off the hands of the two men. But the beam was stopped in its fall.

The nerve of the men prevented them from fainting while they were being held prisoners and until the plate was raised and they were released. Then they were carried to the pavement below, and taken to St. John's Hospital, where their hands were amputated.

Both men as workers at their trade were able to earn from $35 to $40 a week, but since the accident they have been able to earn but little.

TRENTON THEATRE ON FIRE.

Treasurer Persuades Audience to Leave, Not Knowing the Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—The coolness of James Clancy, Treasurer of the Trenton Theatre, a vaudeville house, prevented a catastrophe at the playhouse to-night when fire started in the basement. Two thousand people were in the house.

Clancy went before the footlights and calmly informed the audience that the theatre lights had become defective and would have to be turned off within ten minutes. He announced that those who desired could get their money at the box office, and then signaled the orchestra, which started a lively tune. As though the curtain had dropped on the final act the audience left the place.

As Clancy made the announcement a small boy standing in the lobby became aware of the fire and started to rush into the crowded house and give the alarm. Before he reached the door an attache grasped him and used so much force in ejecting him that a picture stand was broken to bits.

The fire did only small damage. Solomon M. Moses, the manager, highly praised Clancy for his act.

Hughes to Lead Red Cross Board.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Gov. Hughes has accepted the Presidency of the New York State Board of American Red Cross, the membership of which includes Cleveland H. Dodge, Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. W. K. Draper, George C. Boldt, and Robert De Forest of New York; Robert C. Pruyn of Albany; Col. William Cary Sanger of Sangerfield; Alfred T. White of Brooklyn, and Ansley Wilcox of Buffalo. The board is to serve as a standing finance committee for the American Red Cross in this State. Jacob H. Schiff has been appointed Treasurer.

THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED.
Only club car train to Florida. Electric lighted, all Pullmans. Via P. R. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Office 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

A LITTLE MORE SNOW.

It Will Last Into To-day, Weather Man Says—Storm Moving This Way.

That little snowstorm the weather man had promised for yesterday arrived late last night. It came to catch the homeward-bound theatre crowds, but it was just an inoffensive little snowstorm and no one seemed to mind.

After midnight the flakes were still falling, and according to the weather man they will keep on falling to-day. For to-morrow the prediction is for clear skies along the coast with brisk to light east winds, but a storm now over the Ohio Valley is moving eastward, and warnings to mariners have been ordered up from Delaware Breakwater to Portland.

ANOTHER LONDON SHOP BURNS

Loss of Dry Goods Concern Is $500,000 —Employes Escape.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Another serious fire, involving a loss of $500,000, occurred this evening in the dry goods store of Evans & Co., on the high road to Kilburn, a suburb of London. Four of the eleven large shops comprising the establishment were completely destroyed.

It was an early closing day, and only a few clerks were on the premises. All of them escaped without injury. Otherwise there might have been a repetition of the recent disaster in the Battersea district when the establishment of Arding & Hobbs was burned.

NO MORE ELECTION FUNDS.

Trenton Republicans to Try Charity on Voters' Families Instead.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—The Republican County Committee has decided that money shall not in the future be used in elections in this county. Instead, the committee will employ a Secretary whose duty it will be to investigate the needy cases in the city and attend to them, spending the money annually collected for campaign expenses in this way.

The new committee condemns the use of money in elections and recommends that the funds be spent for the furtherance of the life interests of families of voters.

LABOR CONFERENCE FAILS.

Railroad Telegraphers Unable to Agree with Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—After a conference lasting all morning, a committee representing the telegraphers of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad and General Supt. Brimson, representing the road, announced that they could reach no decision regarding the demand of the men for a new wage schedule.

Negotiations with the object of settling the difficulty have been abandoned.

TRADE WITH GERMANY GROWS.

Her Exports to the United States Last Year Show $38,674,546 Increase.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Returns from the Consulates place the value of German exports to the United States in 1909 at $166,913,598, an increase over the preceding year of $38,674,546.

Large gains are shown in the exportation of hides, chemicals, and iron.

BARS SCHWAB'S ORE CONCERN

Venezuela Will Not Recognize Its Acquisition of Rich Mine.

CARACAS, Jan. 13.—The Venezuelan Government has notified the representative of the Pan-American Ore Company, in which Charles M. Schwab is believed to be largely interested, that it will not recognize the transfer of the rich Imataca mine to that company, on the ground that the title to the property is questioned.

The protocol signed by William I. Buchanan, as Commissioner from the United States, and the Venezuelan Government expressly prohibited any person or persons from taking possession of the mine until the title was cleared.

It was the intention of the Pan-American Ore Company to begin work at an early date.

EX-JUSTICE TRUAX ILL.

At the Hotel Savoy with a Serious Attack of Grip.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice Charles H. Truax is seriously ill at the Hotel Savoy with an attack of grip, which, the family fear, may result fatally. All through yesterday his son, Arthur D. Truax, and his two daughters, Mrs. Woods and Miss Truax, were in attendance, with physicians, by his side.

On the first day of this year Mr. Truax's term as Justice of the State Supreme Court, which he had held since 1895, expired. Since Jan. 1 he has been living in apartments at the Savoy, and in spite of his 63 years, seemed to be in excellent health, until Saturday afternoon, when he was seized with a sudden faintness, followed quickly by a high fever. Dr. Norbert Stadtmuller, his regular physician, was called in. Ex-Justice Truax became rapidly worse, and on Wednesday Dr. Janeway was called into consultation.

Late last night those at the bedside of ex-Justice Truax said that his condition was critical. His pulse and temperature were both high.

PUTS THEFTS ON THE SPIRITS.

They Take Hold of Her, Says a Girl Shoplifter, and She Can't Help It.

When Rae Brown, a pretty sixteen-year-old girl, who said she lived with her parents at 150 South Second Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon, charged by Mrs. Lucille Maver, a detective in a Broadway department store, with stealing collars, ribbon, and hosiery valued at $9.56, she created a sensation by declaring she led a dual existence.

"I am a spiritualist," declared the prisoner. "I am frequently controlled by a bad, black soul. Perhaps you won't believe me, but the evil spirit takes hold of me in the street sometimes and I shriek at its clutch. I have tried to conquer this black shadow, but I can't. I did not know what I was doing to-day until the detective tapped me on the shoulder and told me to come with her. Help me win this battle against the evil one."

Magistrate Kernochan sat agape during the girl's recital, and when she had finished said:

"Well this is a new defense on me."

As the stolen articles were found in the girl's muff, the Magistrate said he was compelled to hold her for Special Sessions. Bail was fixed at $500, which was not furnished.

DEWEY'S MADEIRA OR SHERRY WINE.
Sherry before dinner, Madeira after.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

HARD FIGHT AHEAD ON TAFT TRUST BILL

Federal Incorporation Plan Must Be Seriously Modified to Gain Congress Approval.

STATES' RIGHTS FIRST CRY

Absence of Forfeiture Provision Condemned, and Voluntary Feature Raises Constitutional Questions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning of the full text of the Administration bill for the establishment of a system of Federal incorporation for concerns doing an inter-State business attracted the widest attention in Washington to-day, and both at the Capitol and downtown the bill has divided interest with the rumpus in the Republican Party, which for once has been put somewhat into the background. In the Senate especially there was constant discussion of the bill, with objections coming from men of all the numerous shades of political faith now represented in the upper house—regular and insurgent Republicans and Democrats alike.

Officials of the Administration seemed somewhat disconcerted by the publication of the full text of the bill, despite the assurance of the President that in his special message of last Friday that it had been completed and was ready for Congress. Attorney General Wickersham promptly came forward with a statement that the bill as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES was only a tentative draft, subject to corrections and alterations, and added there was no certainty as to its immediate introduction in either house of Congress. He admitted, in fact, that the Administration did not have any great expectation that the bill would be passed at this session. But it is believed that the introduction of the bill at an early date will materially assist in the campaign of education which it is recognized must precede the final effort to get it adopted.

Say State's Rights Will Kill Bill.

The length and importance of the bill are such that the lawyers in the Senate and House will require considerable time for its examination before they are ready to go definitely on record with regard to its various provisions. But one point of objection was raised at once on all sides, and that is that the bill invades the rights of the States in a manner which renders it practically certain of defeat in its present form. Both Senators and Representatives are always very jealous of anything which looks likely to interfere with a State's right of taxation, and they are examining the provisions of the Federal Incorporation bill almost microscopically in order to satisfy themselves on this point. The more they look into it the more they feel that the bill does not provide adequate safeguards on this subject, and it is already certain that when the bill comes up for action there will be a great controversy on this point in both houses.

The absence of any provision for the forfeiture of a National charter by a Federal court at the suit of the Government is also arousing vehement objection. Senator Borah of Idaho is radically opposed to the bill on that account. It will have to contain a provision by which the Government can proceed against a National corporation for the forfeiture of its charter when it has violated any of the Inter-State commerce laws in order to secure his vote. He does not insist that forfeiture of its charter should be the penalty for any kind of offense, but he does believe that if such a corporation were found guilty of attempting or attaining a monopoly, for instance, or of suppression of competition, or any of the offenses now severely punishable under the Sherman anti-trust law, the Government should have the right to obtain the cancellation of its charter from the courts, and not have to rely upon the problematical and uncertain action of Congress. It is clearly recognized that it would be extremely difficult if not impossible to obtain Congressional revocation of a charter once a concern had established itself on any considerable basis, no matter how flagrant an offense it might have committed.

These two lines of objection are more than enough to occupy the speechmaking of the Senate for months. There is nothing so provocative of Senatorial debate as a constitutional question, and the Federal Incorporation bill is full of them. The good old question of State's rights will find champions not only among the old-fashioned State righters from south of Mason and Dixon's line, but also among the more conservative Republicans of the North, and even among the radicals of the West and Northwest.

Voluntary Feature Criticised.

There is another element of controversy. A number of Senators are inclined to the view that if Congress has the power to create corporations for the inter-State business upon their voluntary application under its power to regulate inter-State commerce, it has also the power to compel concerns doing an inter-State business to take out a Federal charter as a condition precedent to engaging in such business. This also involves a constitutional discussion, and there are Senators who are prepared to speak at no small length about it.

In other respects also the talk of the day has shown that changes will be demanded before certain Senators and Representatives will be ready to vote for the bill. From all this it is evident that it will require the stiffest kind of Administration pressure in order to put the bill through, even after it has been held up for a year and a rigorous campaign of education has been waged. How far the Administration may be counted on to go in such a contest no one here is now willing to prophesy.

The question at once recalls the President's attitude on the tariff bill, where there was continually talk that he was going to "demand" this, that or the other thing, but where it was found that when his demands were actually made they were for only a few comparatively unimportant matters. The introduction of the bill will serve, however, to loose the floodgates of constitutional oratory and the outlook now is for many a resounding speech before the Winter is over, with nothing substantial accomplished.

LAWYERS DISCUSS PLAN HERE.

J. M. Beck and C. P. Howland Both Doubt Constitutionality.

Keen interest was shown yesterday by leading corporation lawyers in this city in President Taft's proposed measure for the creation and control by National authority of corporations engaged in inter-State commerce, a draft of which was published in full exclusively in THE TIMES yesterday morning. The importance of legislation suggested was at once recognized, some of the lawyers declaring it to be revolutionary in character.

Among those who gravely questioned the

constitutionality of such a law was James M. Beck, general counsel for the Sugar Trust, and ex-Assistant Attorney General of the United States, who, however, expressed himself as in sympathy with the purpose and general plan of Mr. Taft's measure.

While admitting that the proposed measure had been skillfully drawn, Mr. Beck questioned the power of Congress to create a corporation as a means of exercising its authority to regulate foreign and domestic trade. He thought State corporations would be slow to surrender their present charters until the United States Supreme Court had passed on the validity of such a law, and he foreshadowed the possibility of the General Government's using its power to tax State corporations to the extent of throttling them in favor of the concerns created by Federal power.

J. M. Beck's Statement.

"The proposed National corporation law," said Mr. Beck, "is in my judgment the most important piece of constructive legislation that has been submitted for public consideration for many years. After the vague, ambiguous, and in many respects mischievous phraseology of the so-called Sherman anti-trust law, it is a positive relief to consider the draft of a statute which substitutes for mere destructive prohibition a legislative programme whose purposes are constructive.

"The proposed law raises in the most vital way the question, which is as old as the Government, whether the Federal Government has the power to create corporations except as a means to carry out some purely Governmental function, as, for example, the Post Office or fiscal system. A few years ago I think most students of constitutional law would have held that no such power exists, but the inevitable tendency toward centralization, due to irresistible economic forces, has been so swift that the power to create corporations to engage in inter-State and foreign trade can certainly be considered as fairly debatable.

"Apart from this question of constitutionality, the law, as drafted by the Administration, seems to me drawn with equal moderation and skill. Personally I am very much in favor of every plan which has the unification of governmental control over commerce as its object. If it were not for the extraordinary growth of our natural resources, the prosperity of America would soon crumble, under its present system of divided and double authority over the agencies of trade and commerce. In every other federated government the central power is exclusive over trade and commerce, which is properly treated as a national unit, and I believe the same unification must ultimately be secured in this country.

"It must, however, be added that this plan for a National corporation, when taken into consideration with the tax on corporations, opens possibilities which are little short of a constitutional revolution. The Federal Government has already shown by its prohibitory tax upon the circulating notes of State banks that it could, if it desired, drive most of the State banks out of existence, while creating a chain of Federal banks. While it is wholly improbable that any such plan is within the contemplation of the Administration, yet the possibility must be considered that the Federal Government might, if the proposed law be constitutional, create corporations on the one hand to engage in inter-State and foreign commerce, and simultaneously, by a prohibitory tax upon State corporations, effectually drive the latter out of existence.

"Personally I think that the great corporations of this country, which at present owe their existence to State authority and which are everywhere subjected to regulations, at times conflicting and oppressive, of both State and Nation, would be immensely benefited if they were able to avail themselves of such a wise and conservative Federal corporation law as that drafted by the President and his advisers, always provided that they would not thereby add to the number of powers, which seek to regulate the complicated and delicate mechanism of commerce."

Howland Opposes Measure.

Charles P. Howland of the firm of Howland, Murray & Prentice said that the Taft Federal incorporation measure involved an unwarranted extension of Federal power over the economic field, and tended to aggravate present evils resulting from too large corporations by sanctioning the contralization of unlimited economic power and perpetual corporate wealth in a few hands, with explicit permission to absorb present and future rivals. If the course of constitutional development should warrant such a law, however, he said, he considered the present bill to be as good as any that could be drafted at the initiation of the plan.

"The subject is by no means a new one," said Mr. Howland. "Indeed, my partner, Mr. Prentice, in his book on "Federal Power Over Carriers," has devoted an entire chapter to it. The cases are there considered; the views of Hamilton, Madison, and Randolph on analogous questions are set forth, and the debates in Congress referred to at length. All of which point to the conclusion that the Federal Government has not the power the exercise of which is now proposed.

"The extension of the power of the Federal Government through the clause which gives it power to regulate inter-State commerce, is a phenomenon of constitutional construction which has gone along with our economic development. When the exercise of a power has not produced a perfect result, it has been asserted that the incompleteness of success showed the need of more power. To extension of that kind there is no limit until all power has been transferred and it is too late to repent of the experiment. The limit upon the Federal power should be found in the countervailing power, of the States and indeed, the duty of the States to uphold their institutions and maintain the responsibility of self-government.

"As a matter of expediency, it is said that some corporations are too large for State control, and, being National in their powers and functions, must necessarily submit to a National jurisdiction. The proposed remedy is like that suggested by a lawyer who told his client that the easiest way to avoid the obligation of a forged bond would be to forge a release. If the corporations are too large, it would be better to see that they are made smaller and that no one is allowed to be of such a size as to control all the National markets in any staple commodity.

"The monopoly of the so-called trusts comes from the consolidation of great amounts of money, which give them an overwhelming advantage over smaller competitors; and the existence of trusts is, generally speaking, due to permission given by the States for incorporation without any limit as to amount. They have no other advantage, (now that rebating has been stopped,) for it has been pointed out many times that their methods of competition are precisely the same as those of all other business traders.

"It ssems to me fatuous for a nation to allow such a centralization of economic power and perpetual corporate wealth in a few hands, and then to offset it by an equivalent centralizing of political power. The present plan proposes a perpetuation of corporations which have already too much power, with explicit permission to them to absorb present and future rivals. Development of that kind is good for the few who control the centralized business interests; but I think it is necessarily bad for the many.

"I have great confidence in Mr. Wickersham's public zeal and ability; and if the course of our constitutional development is to undergo so complete a change, I have little doubt that Mr. Wickersham's draft is as good as any lawyer in the country could make at the initiation of the plan."

Arthur H. Masten of the firm of Masten & Nichols said:

"I have not had opportunity to read the text of the bill and cannot therefore discuss details. On the general proposition I am disposed to oppose a Federal incorporation act because I believe that we get along better under existing conditions than we would if a Federal act were in force. I think that the corporations that would benefit by such an act are in the minority.

"I am quite aware that some classes of corporations suffer at present because of the diversity of State legislation, but if a Federal incorporation act were established there would inevitably arise conflicts between the State and Federal jurisdiction the minute Federal regulation of any corporation infringed upon the police power of the State. I do not think that the resulting condition would be as satisfactory either to the corporations or to the public as is the present."

William G. Choate of Choate & Lerocque, 40 Wall Street, declining at the present time to give an analysis of the suggested measure, would only say, "It is a troublesome law."

DESCRIBES HER OWN CHARMS.

Miss Beaute, Perfect Model, a Witness in a Cloak Trial.

The beauty show in Justice Gavegan's part of the Supreme Court attracted a crowd to the top floor of the County Court House yesterday. All the seats were occupied when the court opened for the continuance of the suit of Isaac V. Plaut and Isaac Bamberg against Thomas W. Garland.

Frank E. Carstarphen, attorney for Garland, and two clerks of the office had to form a flying wedge to get Garland's witnesses, Miss Minnie Grotgahn, Miss Lee Beaute, Miss McDonald, Miss Thompson, and Miss French into the courtroom. Just as they pushed open the door there was an explosion, a puff of flame, and a cloud of smoke sailed to the Court House dome. A battery of Park Row photographic artillery had fired the opening shot of the day, getting a flashlight photograph of the young women.

The crowd, like the photographers, had been attracted by the announcement of Garland's counsel that he would produce several beautiful St. Louis cloak models, each the type of feminine perfection for her stature, to show wherein garments sent to him by Plaut & Bamberg were faulty, and the announcement of plaintiff's counsel that he would compel the models to tell wherein lay their claims to perfection of figure.

The first witness was Miss Beaute, who did not belie her name. She shyly confessed to being 5 feet 7 inches in height and to having a bust measure of 38 inches, hip measure of 41 inches, and a waist measure of 28 inches. "That's all I care to say on that subject," she said.

William Harris, a cutter, said that he had made patterns from Miss McDonald, who had a perfect figure of size 36.

The young women whose raiment had caused a sensation in the courtroom on Wednesday, appeared yesterday in new and more striking costumes. An additional change of garb is promised for to-day.

MRS. MONAHAN LOSES SUIT.

Court Upholds Ward's Will Disinheriting Granddaughter.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Jennie De Grasse Monahan, the only daughter of the late George Barclay Ward, has been finally disinherited, as both the Supreme Court and Surrogate Nicholl have passed upon Mr. Ward's will, and it was to-day received by Surrogate Nicholl for probate.

The Wards are members of an old family noted in Revolutionary days. Mr. Ward had three children, Jennie, Louis DeLancey Ward and Clarence George Ward. For fifteen years before his death, Mr. Ward had been engaged to marry Miss McAllister, the daughter of the late Ward McAllister, the leader of society in Manhattan. When he was dying, Miss McAllister went to West Neck, taking with her Justice of the Peace George W. Hendrickson to marry them. Also she took Douglass Conklin, a lawyer. But the marriage was not performed.

The reason for the disinheritance of Mrs. Monahan was her alleged intemperate habits. Mrs. Monahan at first alleged that her father's will had been forged, and later she amended the charge to undue influence. The estate is a large one. Mrs. Monahan, who will get no share in it, was not in apparent want when she made her appearance in court. She wore expensive clothing and handsome furs.

WIRELESS MELODY JARRED.

An Interrupting Somebody Made of It a Ticking Refrain Telling of Beer.

The warbling of Caruso and Mme. Destinn in "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," as "trapped and magnified by the dictograph directly from the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, and borne by wireless Hertzian waves over the turbulent waters of the sea to transcontinental and coastwise ships, and over the mountainous peaks and undulating valleys of the country," was not clearly audible to the reporters who were summoned to hear it at the headquarters of the inventor, 1,269 Broadway, last night.

At the receiving station in Mr. Turner's office the homeless song waves were kept from finding themselves by constant interruptions said to come from the Manhattan Beach station, which, it was explained, was, despite all entreaties, attuned to the same 850-meter length of waves as the Turner instrument. Signor Caruso and Mme. Destinn, it was learned later, sang divinely at the Opera House. Mr. Turner said that sometimes he could catch the ecstacy. So could a former professor at the Smithsonian Institution, who was present.

But the reporters could hear only a ticking which the operator finally translated as follows, the person quoted being the interrupting operator:

"I took a beer just now, and now I take my seat."

POSSE SEEKS HIGHWAYMAN.

Mounted Men Out to Hunt Down Robbers Who Beat Long Island Fireman.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., Jan. 13.—Grooms and attendants of the Meadow Brook Club have been scouring the Hempstead Plains, on horseback to-night in search of the two highway men who attacked Herbert Rennison, a brother of the club's Steward and assistant chief of the Hempstead Fire Department, as he was leaving the club this afternoon for the Westbury Railway Station. The automobile of County Sheriff Foster has also joined in the hunt.

Rennison had been to the club to see his brother, and left about 4:30 o'clock to walk over to the station at Westbury, a distance of about a mile. The club stands almost midway between empstead and Westbury, on the plains, and, while the homes of numerous clubmen are near by, yet the road is a lonely one. Rennison, who is about 25 years old, walked down the road toward the bridge. He wore a handsome fur overcoat, which had been given to him. Suddenly, as he crossed under a bridge, two men threw his coat over his head and beat him unconscious.

He was found lying in the road about an hour and a half later by James Cosgrove, a groom, and was taken back to the club. There Dr. L. N. Lanehart of Hempstead was called, who had difficulty in bringing him to consciousness. It was discovered that $60 in cash and a gold watch were gone. His gloves had also been cutt off, evidently with the idea of getting any rings he might have on. The overcoat was left.

For those seeking high-class domestic Help see Page 17.

PIANO BARGAINS

The PIANOLA PIANO costs from $550 to $1,150. The pianos exchanged for it come from fine homes. They were given up, not because used so much, but BECAUSE USED SO LITTLE.

That is why our used pianos are superior to those offered by other houses where the PIANOLA PIANO is not on sale.

Your favorite make of piano is probably here, and, if so, at AN IMPORTANT PRICE-SAVING.

Easy Monthly Payments.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th St.

PAULHAN CARRIES TWO PASSENGERS

Gets in Curtiss's Way and American Aviator Fails to Break Speed Record.

ALSO FLIES WITH WOMEN

Willard Gets $250 Prize for Landing in Measured Starting Place of Twenty Feet.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13.—While Paulhan did nothing so wonderful to-day as flying nearly a mile high, he took up Miscarol and Maisson, his assistants, and circled the field several times with them in his aeroplane, and cut "cross lots" in what was said by some to be an attempt to slow down Glenn H. Curtiss, who was flying the regular course at the same time for a ten-lap speed record. The passengers landed safely.

Curtiss's manager protested against Paulhan's getting in the way of the Curtiss machine, and a contest may develop. Curtiss's total time was 24 minutes 54 2-5 seconds, not a record. Later Paulhan tried to beat this, but failed by five seconds.

Earlier in the day, with his wife as a passenger, Paulhan made three laps of the course in 8:16 1-5. He flew over the judge's stand after circling the field, and alighted easily in the starting square. On another flight of seven minutes he had Mrs. Ferris as a passenger. He cut corners, flew low over the stands and seemed to enjoy his pranks. Other chief features of the day were as follows:

Curtiss failed in his attempt to lower the three-lap record, which he set yesterday.

Hamilton, Paulhan, Curtiss and Willard qualified in three-lap flights for all events.

Willard duplicated his feat of starting, flying around the course once, and landing in a measured space of twenty feet, winning a prize of $250.

Charles K. Hamilton, in a Curtiss machine, tried for the ten-lap speed record, but landed on his third lap because of engine trouble. He also made a flight with his rudder wheel tied to show that the Curtiss machine could be operated without the Wright patent devices.

Clifford B. Harmon of New York announced to-day that in the second week of February, from San Antonio, Texas, in the balloon "New York," he would attempt to break the world's distance record of 1,200 miles. Harmon will also try to lift the Lahm cup, now held by A. Holland Forbes, who made 693 miles in a straight line.

Cortlandt Field Bishop announced today that he had received a message from the International Aeronautical Federation, in session in Paris, confirming the new high flight record of Paulhan, made here yesterday. Latham flew 3,444 feet high at Mourmelon on Jan. 7. Paulhan's height, as now officially figured, was 4,165 feet.

After enthusiastic visitors from San Diego had presented Paulhan with the $500 silver cup offered for the best achievement yesterday, which was San Diego day, they extended him a pressing invitation to visit San Diego "at your convenience." Paulhan replied: "Not mine, but my engine's convenience."

When he was asked to-day if that meant that he would attempt such a flight, he answered:

"It is not impossible. In endurance tests other aviators have traveled more than 100 miles, though never between cities that far apart."

The balloon City of Los Angeles, carrying five passengers and piloted by J. C. Mars of Oakland, ascended from Aero Park at noon to-day. In the basket also were Mrs. Ida M. Gregary of Chicago, Miss Bertha Freund of Cincinnati, Miss Mae Meyers of San Bernardino, and K. Bernard of New York.

The balloon stayed in the air until late to-night, when it landed safely.

VALENTINES TO BE SCARCE.

Shortage in Easter Cards, Too, to Result from Factory Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 13.—The fire last night at the plant of the George C. Whitney Company, the largest manufacturer of valentines in the world, resulted in the destruction of the entire plant, with a loss of $350,000. The fire started in waste paper in the basement of the five-story building.

Since last June the entire force of 573 employes has been hard at work getting out the cards for St. Valentine's Day, as well as thousands of Easter cards and novelties, all of which were destroyed. About $60,000 worth of valentines which were ready for shipment were burned. The value of the burned Easter favors was about the same.

George C. Whitney, President of the company, arrived from New York City to-night. When asked how the loss would affect the general valentine supply, he said:

"We had shipped about 70 per cent. of the Valentine Day stock and the remainder, most of which was intended for New York, Chicago, and other cities, and which is a total loss, will cause a general shortage in those cities, unless some other concern can supply the need. This is almost impossible at this late day.

"As for the Easter valentines or cards, there will be a large shortage this year as a result of the fire, and even next year the shortage will in all probability continue. We will start, as soon as insurance matters are straightened out, to rebuild the plant."

SWISS MILK CAN BRINGS $80.

German Guild Cup of 1775 Sold for $70 at Sale of Old Pewter.

The opening sale of an interesting collection of old pewter brought together by Mrs. Johnson Brown was held at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries yesterday afternoon and will be continued this afternoon and to-morrow. Yesterday's lot of 197 pieces brought $2,227. An old German guild cup dated 1775 with a standard bearer as a knob was bought for a collector in the city for $70. Many other pieces went to the same purchaser, who was one of the bidders on a large Swiss milk can with a heavy chain handle and octagonal base which went eventually to Charles Warren Curtis for $80. Eugene De Forest of New Haven, Conn., made a number of purchases.

A few of those attending the sale were Mrs. S. B. Brownell, Mrs. A. D. Weeks, Jr., Mrs. W. T. Riddle, Mrs. Charles Macy, Thomas B. Clarke, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Adolph Marix, M. W. Bailey, and Lloyd Williams.

A Swiss milk can with a coat of arms on the side, another German guild cup, and many plates will be among the pieces in to-day's sale.

MOSES MAY'S WILL FILED.

Financier Says His Daughters Will See His Charities Are Provided For.

The will of Moses May, the financier and philanthropist, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office in Brooklyn. The estate, the value of which is not given, is divided among Mr. May's three daughters, specific gifts being made to his grandchildren. An income of $600 a month in her lifetime is provided for the widow of the testator. The daughters, who share the bulk of the estate equally, are Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, Mrs. Fernando Solinger, and Mrs. Birdie Kirschbaum, the last named living in Philadelphia. Mr. May's three sons-in-law are named as the executors.

In explanation of there being no bequests to charity, the will says: "It seems to me better and wiser to give liberally in one's lifetime to religion and to charitable objects than after death, and I, therefore, make no testamentary bequests of that character. I know that the charities which have appealed to me will also receive a hearty sympathy from my three dughters."

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM Cures Coughs, Colds or Grippe. 10cts.—Adv.

3-CENT LUNCH IN SCHOOL.

How the Hungry Children Are Fed in Marion Street.

At Public School 21, Marion Street, in the heart of the Italian district, several hundred children are now getting a hot luncheon every noon for 3 cents. Those who can pay are supposed to, but the teachers find out what parents cannot afford this, and tickets are given to them. Children who want to go home for luncheon are not urged to stay in school, but mothers who work frequently prefer to have the children get their meal there.

This enterprise is the work of a committee of women living around Washington Square. More than 200 youngsters are served rapidly by other children acting as waiters. Just before the noon bell rings, bare wooden tables are set up in the cellar of the school, which is on the level with the outdoor courtyard. At one end of the large room are placed two or three clothes baskets full of bread already sliced. Then down come the "waiters," who quickly put on long white aprons over their school clothes, and those who are to handle bread and sandwiches add white cotton gloves, clean every day. Most of the waiters are boys, who receive their luncheon in return for their services. Soup kettles, trays, bowls, and cups are hurried out, just as the children come trooping down to get a good place in line.

Quite a choice of menu is offered considering the price. The favorite dish is a large bowl of soup with two generous slices of bread, for 3 cents. Or, if some child doesn't happen to like the soup that day, there are sandwiches for a cent apiece, and chocolate made with plenty of milk for a cent a cup. Bananas are two for a cent, with occasionally a side dish of prunes for a penny, and extra cakes and rolls for those who prefer them.

John Doty, the Principal of the school, draws his ration like the rest, and eats with the children. Generally, two or three teachers join in. In less than ten minutes all the children have been served. Eleven children do everything but the cooking.

RICH, DIES AMID SQUALOR.

Miser Who Had $250,000 Did His Own Washing and Hair Cutting.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 13.—In a wretched room for which he paid $10 a month rent, his clothing worn threadbare and darned and patched, J. C. Lounsberry, an aged man, was found dead last night. "Just a beggar," the Coroner was told.

Rummaging through the old man's trunk to-day the Coroner found deeds to property and securities valued at approximately $250,000. He found also that Lounsberry had for his creditors some of the largest business houses in the Twin Cities and that possibly $30,000 was due him on notes.

The old man, so it was learned from his papers, came West from Oswego, N. Y., about twelve years ago. Since that time his uncle, Horace Lounsberry, left him $30,000. His only living relative, so far as is known, is a sister, who is in the insane asylum at Binghamton, N. Y. A telegram from her addressed to him in 1908 read:

"For God's sake send $25,000 to save Freddy's life. He is in jail charged with murder and the money will save him."

Another message, signed Marsh, Winslow & Weaver, dated New York, April 15, 1908, asked him to furnish bail of $25,000 for "Boeck."

A third message sent from Germantown, Penn., April 18, 1908, signed Louise C. Boeck, read:

"Won't you go some security for Eddie? Cash not required, only security. If you can't furnish all, will you furnish part? Have hope of winning if this could be arranged."

The only thing the old man seemed to care for was his sister in the New York asylum. Notes in his trunk showed that he had sent money and presents to her.

Lounsberry had many blue prints and deeds in his trunk for property in St. Paul and Minneapolis. He lived alone. When he engaged his room he said to his landlady:

"I will take the room and pay promptly for it if you will never pass the threshold or let any one else pass it."

The old man enforced this rule rigidly, even making his own bed, doing his washing and mending, and cutting his hair in there. The police think he may have been murdered, although no marks of violence were found on his body.

BROOKLYN MAN IS DIVORCED.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Cornelia Culpeper, a member of an East Orange, N. J., family, to-day received a decree of divorce from David Jennings Culpeper, manager of the Title Guaranty and Trust Company of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Culpeper testifed that she was married to Culpeper in Brooklyn on April 5, 1902, and that they have two young children who are now with an aunt in East Orange. She testified that her husband deserted her in June, 1908, and refused to support her or the children.

Mrs. Culpeper asked for $100 a month alimony. This was granted and the custody of the children was awarded to the father, with the understanding that the mother shall have the right to visit them.

MRS. MORRELL NOT IN COURT.

When Mrs. M. Katherine Morrell, the handsome, bejeweled, and fur-decked woman charged with stealing jewelry in a Broadway department store on Tuesday afternoon, was called to the bar at the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, she did not respond. Her lawyer, who furnished $500 cash bail Wednesday for her appearance yesterday, told Magistrate Kernochan that his client was ill at a hotel in Manhattan, but could not say which one.

"Mrs. Morrell is a well-known woman, your Honor, and has been prominently connected with charitable organizations for the last ten years," he said. "The shock of her arrest was severe, and she is completely prostrated."

"I can't help that," answered the Magistrate. "The case against her is strong."

He gave the lawyer time to find his client.

About 2 o'clock a statement, signed by Dr. John Willard Travell of 27 East Eleventh Stret, subscribed to before Herbert C. Arnold, a notary public of Suffolk County, was presented to the Magistrate, saying that Mrs. Morrell "has been taken severely ill, is confined to her bed, and is unable to appear in court." An adjournment until Monday was granted.

It was reported last night, and practically admitted yesterday that Mrs. Morrell had engaged passage on the Ward Line for Nassau and that her three trunks were then at the Brooklyn pier of that line, preparatory to her sailing at 1 P. M. to-day.

REID FORCED JACKSON OUT OF ROCK ISLAND

Continued from Page 1.

the interests and welfare of the Exchange. The Secretary charged that said firm received an order from a customer to buy at the opening of the Exchange on said day 40,000 shares of said stock, and to give the orders to twenty different brokers to buy 2,000 shares each, all at the opening, which order said firm obeyed, the result being an advance of the price of said stock of about thirty points, and after said buying had ceased, the price receded about the same number of points.

That said firm and the members thereof should have known that the execution of an odrer in such a manner could serve no proper or legitimate purpose; that it would cause panic, confusion, and loss, and deprive the quotations of transactions upon the Exchange of their value as standards of the real market value of securities. That the execution of said order in said manner by said firm constituted a misuse by them of the facilities of the Exchange, and was an act detrimental to the interest and welfare of the Exchange.

At a meeting of the Governing Committee yesterday, the committee found Simeon B. Chapin and Frederick D. Countiss guilty of the charge and specification, and suspended Mr. Chapin for sixty days. Mr. Countiss, who was the resident partner at Chicago, was suspended for thirty days.

Soction 11 of Article XVII. of the Constitution reads as follows:

"Whenever a member is suspended by the Governing Committee, announcement thereof shall be made to the Exchange, and such member shall be deprived during the term of his suspension of all rights and privileges of membership except those pertaining to the Gratuity Fund."

No reference was made by the Exchange authorities to the brokers concerned in executing S. B. Chapin & Co.'s orders or to the much agitated question of changing the Constitution of the Exchange so as to make all orders for more than 100 shares give precedence to the market in the 100-share lots.

TWO RICH MEN DEAD; MURDER IS CHARGED

Thomas H. Swope and Nephew Believed to Have Been Victims in Plot to Get Millions.

OTHERS IN FAMILY SUFFER

Typhoid Overtakes Many in Household —Sustpected Relative Known to Have Obtained Typhoid Germs.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—A far reaching plot, supposed to have been originated by one expected to become sole beneficiary of the Swope millions, is declared to have resulted in the deaths of Thomas H. Swope on Oct. 3, and his nephew, Chrisman Swope, in December. The charge is made by attorneys representing the Swope estate.

The body of Col. Swope was exhumed Tuesday and taken to Independence. An autopsy was held yesterday. The stomach is to be sent to a toxicologist of national reputation in Chicago to be analyzed in the expectation of the discovery of traces of poison.

Suspicion of murder was aroused at the sudden death of Chrisman Swope. An autopsy was held, the stomach was removed and a thorough examination made. The stomach is now in Chicago, where it is being analyzed by a commission of eminent chemists and toxicologists.

The plot is declared to have been planned with deliberation and to have had for its purpose the extermination of Swope heirs. Shortly before Chrisman Swope's death, it is charged, a man now under surveillance visited the office of a bacteriologist of Kansas City and obtained typhoid germs. With these bacilli it is believed he hoped to inoculate the members of the Swope family.

Col. Swope showed no symptoms of dangerous illness when he arose one morning and took a bath. After swallowing a capsule he died within an hour after in convulsions.

Chrisman Swope was 30 years old and vigorous. Shortly before his death it was given out that he was suffering from typhoid fever. He became ill Dec. 2 and died four days after. It is said a capsule was administered to him an hour before his death. The nurses said that he died in convulsions.

The man suspected obtained his typhoid bacteria Nov. 10. His first visit to the Swope home in Independence was on Thanksgiving day. It was only a week after this that Chrisman Swope became ill with the contagion. When it was found that Chrisman Swope would probably recover it is believed strychnine was given to him to make sure of his death.

The death of Chrisman Swope, following so close after the fatal illness of Col. Swope, immediately aroused the suspicions of the family. An autopsy was held and the result was that it was found that the last nember of the immediate family had not died of typhoid. The stomach was then sent to Chicago.

Mrs. Logan Swope was taken down with typhoid fever early in December. In rapid succession other members of the family became ill of the same malady. They follow in chronological order:

Dec. 2—Margaret Swope.
Dec. 4—Miss Dixon, the governess.
A negro servant by the name of Coppige.
Miss Compton, the Seamstress.
Dec. 5—Stuart Fleming.
Dec. 9—Sarah Swope, 14 years old.
Dec. 11—Stella Swope.
Dec. 22—Lucy Lee.

The investigation which resited in these startling disclosures was largely at the instance of the nurses employed in the Swope home during the illness of Chrisman Swope. At their suggestion Dr. G. T. Twyman of Independence was called in to make an investigation. He found the house to be in sanitary condition and apparently had no place whence the disease germs could originate.

Dr. Frank Hall also made an investigation with the same results. Mrs. Logan Swope and other members of the family then told their suspicions to John G. Paxton, attorney for the Swope estate. After an investigation he became convinced that there was good ground for suspicions, and Mr. Paxton to-day employed a law firm to push the investigation.

The man suspected is now under the espionage, day and night, of five private detectives employed by the Swopes. All avenues of escape have been cut off, though it may be a week or more before arrests are made.

BOY MADE OVER IN A YEAR.

6-Year-Old Immigrant Turned Into an American on Ellis Island.

It is probable that when 6-year-old Abraham Rotman arrives at the home of his parents, 1,011 Biddle Street, St. Louis, his mother and his two older brothers will have hard work in recognizing him as the youngster who accompanied them across the Atlantic a year ago.

For more than a year little Abraham has been detained on Ellis Island under treatment for a disease of the scalp which, if not cured, would have debarred him from admission to this country. In that time he has learned English, and picked up a surprising knowledge of this country and its institutions.

The boy's father came to this country some years ago and settled in St. Louis. When fortune smiled upon him he sent for his wife and his three children. They arrived here on the steamship Nieuw Amsterdam in November, 1908. On examination the Marine Hospital surgeons found Abraham was suffering from a scalp disease. He was ordered deported, but on appeal his father agreed to pay 75 cents a day for the boy's care in the hospital on Ellis Island. The mother and her two children then went on to St. Louis.

Little Abraham was declared cured and ordered discharged on Jan. 3. The officials were loth to allow him to make the long journey alone, so he remained in care of Agent Lipschitz of the Hebrew Aid Society until yesterday, when an immigrant family was found destined to St. Louis. It was a neatly dressed thoroughly American boy who took his departure—a striking contrast to his appearance when he got here in the steerage.

NEW SARATOGA CLUB HOUSE.

One Just Built to Promote Interest in Winter Sports.

The Saratoga Springs Winter Club, which was organized recently to promote Winter sports at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., has finished a commodious clubhouse for the accommodation of members, guests, and visitors to the Springs. Visitors, it is announced, may arrange for daily or weekly privileges, including the use of a toboggan slide three-quarters of a mile in length, which has been built in the famous Woodlawn Park.

ARTIST HITS SUBWAY GUARD.

Resents His Way of "Regulating Traffic"—Commended by the Court.

Archie Graham, an artist and illustrator, who lives in Great Neck, L. I., hit a Subway policeman in the Fourteenth Street Station yesterday morning and was later commended and discharged by Magistrate Kernochan in Jefferson Market Court.

As Graham was getting out of an express to take a local, he said, the special policeman, William Scholes, of 87 East 114th Street, gave him a push that nearly threw him to the ground. Graham turned quickly as soon as he recovered himself and struck Scholes in the face, blacking his eye and nearly knocking him out.

Scholes explained that he was "regulating traffic."

"Yes, I know," exclaimed the Magistrate, "pushing and shoving human beings as if you were herding cattle. I know what it is. I commend you for your action, Mr. Graham, and am glad to see a man who has backbone enough to take the wind out of the sails of the Subway bullies of this type. You are honorably released, and I regret that you have been put to this annoyance."

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M'MILLAN'S STORY OF THE POLAR DASH

Incidents Humorous and Serious Told in a Picture Talk to Technology Club.

FAREWELLS OF DYING MEN

The Letters of Greely's Lost Found at Cape Sabine—Explorers' Perspiration-Soaked at 60 Below Zero.

Prof. Donald B. McMillan gave an illustrated lecture entitled "With Peary in the Arctic" last night before the Technology Club, in its clubhouse in Gramercy Park. Prof. McMillan ascribed the success of Commander Peary's latest expedition to the north pole, on which he accompanied him, to the skill with which it was equipped.

The tragic experiences of the Greely expedition and other previous expeditions, Prof. McMillan declared, were due to their imperfect equipment. He threw on the screen photographs of touching messages written by members of the Greely expedition to their loved ones in the days when they were slowly dying of starvation at Cape Sabine, which he had found on a visit there in 1908.

Many of the views shown illustrated the obstacles which Commander Peary encountered on his last expedition, and which he was able to overcome only by reason of his superior equipment. These views, Prof. McMillan declared, demonstrated the impossibility of a man with two sledges covering 1,000 miles of polar ice, as Cook said he had done.

Difficulty of Learning Eskimo.

In opening his lecture Prof. McMillan told many humorous incidents of his life among the Eskimos when he was taking tidal observations ninety miles from the Roosevelt.

"The Eskimos refuse to learn English, and I was forced to learn Eskimo. I thought their language would be simple, but I soon found they had thousands of words. Where with us, for instance, uncle is an indefinite word, and may mean either a father or a mother's brother, the Eskimos have one word for each. One day I learned the Eskimo word for a hole in the snow roof, and a few days later when I asked one of the Eskimo women to sew a hole in one of my trousers she laughed. It took me some time to learn that I had asked her to sew the hole in the snow roof of my trousers. There are six different words for different kinds of holes in Eskimo.

"Up to 1818 the Eskimos thought they were the only living people, and they have little idea of the magnitude of the world. One night to amuse them I gathered them about me and told them how the people would come together to hear Commander Peary lecture about his trip. I told them, as best I could, of a theatre, a great igloo, and I told them how Commander Peary would tell the people of the devotion of his faithful Eskimos, and how without their help he could never have fought his battles with the ice. I told them he would throw on the screen a great picture of this one and that one and relate his services. It was interesting to see them, one after another, swell up with pride, as they thought of their magnified pictures on the screen and their deeds related to the crowds of white people. The next morning I got up and found one of the old fellows standing up in the snow, which he had trodden down by giving an imitation all through the night of my imaginary lecture by the Commander."

"The Roosevelt," continued Prof. McMillan, "was the strongest ship that ever entered the polar sea. It was really three ships in one, consisting of three layers, each 24 to 30 inches thick, and equipped with sails as well as with 1,000 horse power engines."

He then described the sailing of the Roosevelt to the land of the Eskimo, and how 217 men, women, and children of the "purest blooded race on earth," were taken aboard with their dogs.

Walrus Bulls Dangerous Hunting.

Exciting snap shots of charging walrus bulls were thrown on the screen. Prof. McMillan described how the party stalked them to get meat for men and dogs, approaching the ice on which they lay cautiously. On one occasion, forty bulls charged the boats, breaking a hole in one and overturning others by throwing their tusks over the gunwhales, the party firing so rapidly they exhausted their strings of cartridge clips and the Eskimos shouting with terror as they saw red eyes and heard the roars of the infuriated animals. The Eskimos in the act of hurling the harpoon attached to the inflated sealskin floats, into the bodies of the wounded animals were shown in the pictures.

Other views showed the midnight sun, the game arranged for the Eskimos in the long Winter night, lines of lanterns marking a race course on the smooth ice, and the Roosevelt bucking through the packed ice of Cape Sheridan and Cape Union, the most dangerous trap through which a vessel ever steamed and further north than any other vessel had ever reached.

Prof. McMillan paid a tribute to Matt Henson, who built the new type of sledges, which had so much to do with Commander Peary's success. He said Henson was as good a dog driver as an Eskimo, the only man in the party who could build a snow house, and was worth more to the Commander "than any four of us." The superiority of Commander Peary's equipment could be judged, he said, by the fact that he had come into a region where other expeditions had perished of hunger without a pound of fresh meat, and that there was not a single case of scurvy on the whole expedition.

Beauties of the Arctic Night.

"Some writers have said that the arctic night is uncanny, that it drives men mad," continued Prof. McMillan. "But we did not miss the sun in its long absence. There was nobody unhappy in our party. We had beautiful moonlights. Every month the moon goes in a great circle, beaming a perfect flood of light, so that I could read print by it. We sledged all through the long arctic night. "At sixty degrees below zero, the perspiration ran down our bodies owing to our exertions, and rings of ice formed about our faces. Our eyes were covered with ice and were closed up little by little, so that we had to melt them with our bare hands. We wore light skins, with jerseys or shirts under them to absorb the moisture. We carried no heavy sleeping bags, but slept in our garments, tightening them up to make our own sleeping bags. Commander Peary believes in skins for arctic clothing, and I cannot understand how a man dressed in heavy woolens, as members of the Shackleton expedition for instance, can do much work."

A description of how the party on the final dash north halted at the edge of leads of open water for ice to form on which to cross or else cut off cakes of ice, which they used as ferry boats, was illustrated with pictures. Prof. McMillan also showed some rare views of musk oxen, formed in a circle, bulls about the cows, to resist the attack of charging dogs. The bull only charges when the attacking party approaches within a short distance and returns instantly to his place in the circle, refusing to be enticed away from the main group. They are more than a match for arctic wolves and polar bears, he said.

The most touching part of Prof. McMillan's lecture was his account of trinkets and messages he found in the house where nineteen out of twenty-five members of the Greely expedition perished at Cape Sabine. One of them was a book, in which a little boy had written, "With love to papa, from his affectionate son, Harry Kislingsbury, and may God return him safely to us!" Kislingsbury was one of the first to perish. Another was an unfinished poem by a member of the expedition headed "Past, Present, and Future," and which stopped abruptly after a few homesick lines.

Prof. McMillan also threw on the screen a photograph of Commander Peary's letter written on board the Roosevelt and dispatched to him at Cape Columbia, in which he wrote: "The results of the expedition have been entirely satisfactory, and there is no need of Greenland depots." This modest message told Prof. McMillan that Peary had found the pole.

The Technology Club will entertain Prof. McMillan at lu

ONLY HER BLOOD TO SAVE SHOT BOY

Mother of Six-Year-Old Arthur Shibley Insists It Is Her Privilege to Replenish His Veins.

VAIN SEARCH FOR ASSASSIN

Police Detain Three Suspects Found in Neighborhood of Madman's Crime, but Have Little Evidence Against Them.

The madman who, without motive, shot two 6-year-old boys at play at Edgecombe Avenue and 165th Street Wednesday afternoon, and, equally without motive, shot four bullets into the back of a homebound Bronx citizen last Sunday night—the perpetrator of both acts being supposedly the same person—was still at large last night, though the police exerted themselves to the utmost in the search, in which they were joined by all the citizens of Washington Heights who could give the time to it.

The far-flung police net brought in three suspects in the course of the day, but the capture of these men served only to prove the zeal of the police in the hunt. There is no chance that either of the men was the murderer, though all were held. The police give no credence to the theory that a Syrian vendetta was behind the shooting of the two little boys.

In the homes of the two boys who were shot there were yesterday the most opposite emotions. At 2 o'clock four undertakers' assistants carried up to the third floor of the house at 434 West 164th Street a white coffin containing the body of Robert Lomas, who was killed instantly by one of the assassin's bullets. The body had been held at the West 152d Street Police Station. The coffin was followed by a group of mourning women and wondering children.

Mrs. Lomas Prostrated.

Mrs. Lomas, the boy's mother, who had been under the care of physicians all night and part of the day, again collapsed when the coffin was brought in. Mary, the janitress, who had helped the mother to find the body on the hillside the day before, went through the house gathering contributions for flowers for Robbie Lomas. Many others sent flowers in the day, and there were enough to cover the small white coffin.

In the family of Arthur Shibley, the boy who barely escaped death because the assassin's hand was a bit unsteady, there was the hope that he might live. His father, Ameen, and his mother, Marian, spent all night at the hospital. Detectives from the Central Office went to ask the father questions, but he begged to be let alone.

Yesterday morning Coroner Feinberg went to the hospital to get an ante-mortem statement from the boy. The father got in front of him on the hospital steps, crying out that it was no time to ask the boy questions and that it might weaken him and take away his one chance of living. The Coroner threatened both him and his wife with arrest if they did not let him do his duty, and finally, through the efforts of some of the hospital force, the father and mother were calmed and the Coroner went up to talk to the lad.

He was conscious, as he had been since he was shot, but had grown very weak from pain and loss of blood. He could volunteer only the information that the man who had shot him and Robbie Lomas had walked up and down a little before he approached them and that then he had said, "Look at this, boys," showing them a bright object in his hand. They started to look at it, and then he had shot them with it. Then he grew so weak that he answered almost all the leading questions of the Coroner with an affirmative. He said, for instance, that the man had on spectacles and that he had looked "respectable."

"Oh, but he didn't know what he was saying," cried out the mother later. "He was so weak that he just said 'Yes' to all they asked him.

"He hasn't changed from what he told me when he ran home. He said the man wore a slouch hat, crushed in the middle; a short and light overcoat, like people wear in the Spring, you know; and had a lot of whiskers, black, and maybe with a little gray in them.

"And isn't it strange that there was no hole burned in his little overcoat? The powder burned through all the rest of his clothes to his skin, but not through his overcoat. We have been thinking that the man caught hold of the lapel of his overcoat and stuck the pistol down inside his overcoat, where he thought the boy's heart was, and then shot.

"Oh, it was pitiful to hear him calling for some milk when he ran home, holding his hands to his breast. 'Because I'm so dry, mother,' he kept saying. 'Give me milk, mother, give me some milk; I'm so dry.' The blood he had lost had made him thirsty."

Mrs. Shibley Proud of Her Boy.

Mrs. Shibley is a beautiful young Syrian woman, and she was proud, in the midst of her grief, that her boy had so bravely run home, and had never broken down in spirit after the assassin had shot him. While she was talking in the reception room of the hospital her husband was called to the telephone. When he came back he said:

"Another Syrian downtown offering his blood to save my child if it is necessary. I have had two or three calls like that to-day; they are anxious to do it. Down at my drug store, at 28 Rector Street, I have been told over the telephone, hundreds of Syrians have appeared to-day to ask about the boy and to offer their blood to help save his life.

"And, then some foolish people say that may be my boy was shot because of a Syrian vendetta. Hear me swear an oath," he went on passionately, raising up his right arm and crossing his heart with his left:

"By the life of my boy—and if he does not live I don't care about living myself any more—by the life of my boy up there, I swear that I do not know of a single Syrian, or anybody else, who could have the least little reason to harm any of my family. I belong to no societies, and I never received a threat."

Nassib Shibley, a lawyer and brother of Ameen Shibley, several years ago represented one side in a Syrian church fight, and he helped prosecute some Oriental societies at times. But both he and his wife are dead. They were found lifeless in November, 1908, in their own home, she poisoned and he shot to death. The police concluded that he had killed her and then committed suicide. From papers and letters left the police learned that the husband was jealous of his wife for her alleged intimacy with Rigo, the violinist, who ran away with the Princess Chimay, among others.

The little boy the couple left was adopted by Ameen Shibley, but he is as yet only a baby.

"And even if anybody wanted vengeance on Nassib Shibley," argued young Mrs. Shibley, who is well educated, "he would hardly attack a little boy when Nassib Shibley was already dead. And why should he attack a little American boy? Nobody could have mistaken little Robbie Lomas for a Syrian—bless his heart, I'm so sorry for him."

When it was suggested by Dr. C. C. Selich that perhaps some blood might have to be transfused from a living person into the veins of the wounded boy his young mother passionately argued that she was the person to give it to him. She waved aside the Syrians downtown.

"Who ought to give her life if necessary for a child if not the mother?" she argued. "I would die right here if that would save him. I am ready, doctor."

The transfusion of blood had been decided on as a last resort, and the time hadn't come yesterday afternoon for it. But the doctors conducted the young mother to the bedside of the boy and displayed an array of glistening instruments. They were going to test her spirit.

Her spirit was that of the youngster who had bravely struggled across a lot of rocks and to his home, holding hands over his wound, and that without a cry except a call for what his body most needed—something to quench his thirst. The doctor made a small incision in the mother's skin, and then said he had decided that it was not time to make the transfusion.

"Let me know the minute it's necessary," she said, and went downstairs to wait.

Special instructions were sent out yesterday to the police all over the city to do their utmost to capture the madman who shot the two boys, and, the police believe, also shot John Frederick of 817 Gerard Avenue, the Bronx, Sunday night.

McCafferty Urges on the Police.

In his regular morning talk to the Central Office detectives Inspector McCafferty said that the case of the two boys had aroused him to an exceptional degree, and that he would make it his personal duty to prosecute the search for the lunatic as long as there was a chance to catch him. Appealing to the hearts of his men he asked how the fathers felt about it. He suggested that all the policemen of the city ought to bend themselves while off duty as well as on duty to capture the murderer of Robbie Lomas.

Twenty-five detectives were assigned especially from downtown to the case; and the Harlem and Bronx branches joined in the search. Inspector Hussey and Capt. Kreusche, in charge of the precinct where the shooting occurred, gave their whole time to the case yesterday.

This description of the man wanted was sent to all the precincts in the city:

> Look for a man 40 years old, weighing 150 pounds, 5 feet 6 inches in height, of medium build; bends head toward the right and looks to be demented. He has a black mustache, long, black beard, and dark complexion. He wears a dark tan Spring overcoat, soft black fedora hat, and dark trousers. His coat comes to within three inches above the knee, and he wears it buttoned tightly about his neck. He walks with his hands in his coat pockets and looks seedy.

The three suspects gathered in by the police in different parts of the city were arrested by the police on vagrancy charges; none of the arrests looks at all promising. Policeman Fitzgerald found a dishevelled man in Highbridge Park, at 188th Street and the Speedway, about noon. He wore a derby hat. He had no pistol. He was held in $100 bail in the Harlem Court for examination to-day.

Over in the Bronx, Detectives Gildea and Tierney arrested a man at Walton Avenue and 153d Street. He had on a short overcoat, but his beard was red. He said he was Julius Kipfer. John Frederick of 817 Gerard Avenue, the Bronx, who was shot from behind Sunday night, and who is still in Lebanon Hospital, said Kipfer wasn't the man who shot him. The prisoner was sent to Blackwell's Island for six months.

Policeman Musgrave, just before dark, arrested a man at Grand Avenue and North Street, the Bronx, who, he said, aroused his suspicions. The prisoner said he was A. V. Wille, a wandering scissors grinder, who was in Hunt's Point on Wednesday. He wore a derby hat, carried no weapons, but he was of medium height and wore a seven days' growth of beard. Magistrate Moss, in the Night Court, held him until to-day for examination, without bail.

The detectives were told yesterday that in February, 1909, eleven-year-old Fred Hammer of 1,102 Burnett Avenue, the Bronx, had been mysteriously shot while coasting down a hill in Spofford Avenue. Some effort was made to find a connection between this and Wednesday's crime. The police records showed, however, that young Hammer was shot with a rifle by a fourteen-year-old companion, who was angry with him for not letting him ride on his sled. This companion was tried and discharged.

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Police Question Polish Revolutionist About Killing of a Newark Priest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 13.—Victor George Wadetsky, formerly an officer in the Russian Army and an announced revolutionist, arrived in Newark from Baltimore under arrest to-day. He was sharply questioned at Police Headquarters about the murder of the Rev. Erasmus Anison, a Polish priest, in Newark last March, and also concerning his knowledge of the hold-up and attempted robbery of the Directors of the Thirteenth Ward Building and Loan Association in Newark several weeks ago. He made emphatic denial of knowledge of either crime.

It is declared by the police that Wadetsky is the leader and the brains of a secret band of Poles in this country which was organized for crime. He was in Newark at the time of the murder of the priest and the building and loan hold-up. He was employed for a time as a collector for the Prudential Insurance Company. When he left Newark a few weeks ago he was $28 short in his accounts, and this was used as a means for procuring his arrest in Baltimore on a charge of embezzlement. He admitted the truth of this charge and waived his right of extradition to New Jersey.

The Newark police will send photographs of Wadetsky and of the two prisoners who are held in Brooklyn for killing a clerk while attempting to rob a bank last week to Poland to ascertain whether they can be identified by a woman who was housekeeper for Father Anison when he was murdered. She admitted the three murderers to the house and was herself shot and seriously wounded by one of them.

ZELAYANS DRIVEN BACK.

Revolutionary Agents In Washington Say They Were Beaten at Acoyapa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—News of a battle at Acoyapa has leaked through the strict censorship at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, and reached Washington to-night. Details are entirely lacking, but the representatives of the Estrada Provisional Government here are of the firm belief that Chamorro engaged Vasquez some time between midnight and daylight to-day, and that the remnant of the Zelaya army has fallen back toward Managua, where a final battle will be fought, probably at the gates of the city.

Estrada's army probably advanced to Acoyapa in three divisions, Chamorro's division in the lead, has the battery of machine guns, manned by Americans, which worked such destruction on the Zelaya troops at Rama.

COACHMAN HELD AS GOVERNESS' SLAYER

Suspected of Murder in Compton Mansion, Cuts His Throat, but Will Live.

SAYS JAPANESE IS GUILTY

Police Do Not Credit His Statement—Marks on His Face Like Those on Dead Woman's Clothes.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—In the country mansion of Barnes Compton, near Millbrook, Dutchess County, some time between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, Sarah Brymer, a governess, was assaulted and afterward choked to death, Frank Schermerhorn, a coachman employed by Mr. Compton, is charged with the crime, and he is now in Vassar Hospital in this city in a serious condition from an attempt to commit suicide.

Chief of Police McCabe of Poughkeepsie was on his way to the little house in which Schermerhorn lives, to place him under arrest, when the coachman, seeing him, cut his throat with a razor. He made a gash two inches long and an inch deep, but did not sever the jugular vein. The doctors at the hospital say the chances are that he will get well.

The only person who was in the room besides the murderer and Miss Brymer at the time of the murder was Mary Benedict Compton, the 3-year-old daughter of Barnes Compton. An effort was made this afternoon to get the little girl to tell what had happened, but all she could say was that she remembered hearing "Sarah crying," as she put it, but that she did not know the cause.

Accuses Japanese of Crime.

Schermerhorn, when he realized that he would probably be charged with the crime, tried to shift the blame to the shoulders of Sotari Chasi, Mr. Compton's Japanese butler. He told Chief McCabe and District Attorney Mack that he saw Chasi commit the murder, and that after the woman was dead he watched Chasi as he carried a bag full of silver out of the house. The Japanese denied any knowledge of the crime and both McCabe and Mr. Mack say there is no reason to suspect him.

The exact time of the crime has not been fixed, but it is believed to have been about 2:45 o'clock, for it was soon after that time that Alice Dutcher and Mary Farrell, house maids employed by the Comptons, and Chasi, the butler, were awakened by the noise made by the murderer as he left the house. The Dutcher girl set off a burglar alarm that connects the farm house in which Schermerhorn lives with the Compton mansion. When the coachman failed to respond quickly she turned in the alarm a second time and finally a third time. Then he came.

The coachman, these women said this afternoon, when questioned by Mr. Mack and Chief McCabe, had black spots on his face and hands, made apparently with burnt cork or charcoal. Similar marks were afterward found on the banisters leading to Miss Brymer's room on the second floor, and on the nightdress of the governess. There was another mark of the same sort, a finger print, on the knob of the door of Miss Brymer's room. Schermerhorn has not explained how it happened that his face was blackened.

Charge Made Unexpectedly.

The charge against Schermerhorn was made unexpectedly. Up to 4 P. M. the coachman retained his composure, and the two women servants had not told the authorities what they knew about the black spots they had seen on his face when he answered the burglar alarm this morning. The man's reputation was fairly good. He is about 28 years old, and is said to be almost the exact age of the woman he is accused of having murdered. It is known, however, that Miss Brymer was afraid of the coachman. Only a week ago she went to William Millard, an old man employed as a farmhand by the Comptons, and told him that she was "afraid of Frank." Mary Farrell later admitted that Miss Brymer had told her the same thing.

When the women corroborated what Millard had said and also admitted that they had seen marks on Schermerhorn's face and hands, District Attorney Mack told McCabe that there was enough evidence to warrant the arrest of the coachman. Previously Schermerhorn had gone to his house. From a window in his bedroom he saw Mr. Mack and Chief McCabe as they started down the path that leads from the Compton residence to his house.

When Chief McCabe and Mr. Mack entered the bedroom, the man apparently had gone. McCabe threw open the windows and saw a little pool of blood near the bed. He heard a groan and discovered that the coachman was under the bed.

"Come out of there," said McCabe.

"All right, Chief, I am coming," he answered, "but I did not do it."

Denies He Is Guilty.

The man crawled out and tried to stand up, but was so weak that he collapsed. Chief McCabe carried him into the bathroom and sent for a doctor.

"You are going to die," Chief McCabe said to Schermorhorn. "The best thing that you can do is to tell me all about it. Who killed Miss Brymer?"

"I didn't. The Jap did," Schermerhorn answered.

"How do you know he did?"

"I saw him when he did it. I was under the porch and witnessed everything. After he killed her he took the silver in a bag and went up the road with it."

Then Schermerhorn became unconscious, but was soon revived after a physician arrived.

Chief McCabe, in looking over the house, found a note that the coachman had just written to his wife, who is ill in the Vassar Hospital, and is ignorant of the fact that her husband is under arrest in the same hospital, charged with murder.

"Oh, sweetheart," the note read, "I am not guilty of this crime, believe me. Your loving husband, but no more, Frank."

On a table was a butcher knife which the man had been sharpening and with which, McCabe believes, he intended to kill himself. When he saw the officers coming he apparently decided that the razor would do the work better, and threw aside the knife.

The man was bundled up and brought to Poughkeepsie, arriving here about 8 o'clock to-night, after a ride in a sleigh of more than sixteen miles.

Chief McCabe is of the opinion that Schermerhorn blackened his face before entering the room of the governess to give him the guise of a negro.

There was so much said about burglars prior to the arrest of Schermerhorn that an inventory of the Compton silver was taken. This showed that 120 pieces of silver were missing in addition to some jewelry. Mr. Compton, who came up from New York as soon as he heard of the murder, said he did not know what jewels were gone.

Chief McCabe caused a search of Schermerhorn's house to be made. He did not find the silver, but did find in a barrel in the cellar a number of dresses and other woman's apparel, which was identified as the property of Mrs. Compton. Chief McCabe is convinced that the loot is hidden near the Compton home, and any other effort to find it will be made to-morrow.

When the news of the murder first reached Poughkeepsie this morning the impression was created that two burglars had entered the Compton home and had killed Miss Brymer to prevent an outcry. For several hours this theory held good, and the Dutchess County bloodhounds, imported from Louisiana to run down criminals, were sent to Millbrook. Little was gained in this way. Chief McCabe and Mr. Mack finally started on the tack that there might be somebody in the house who knew more about the murder than had been supposed, and they began the investigation which lead to the arrest of Schermerhorn.

It was said to-night while Miss Brymer was thought to have been single she was married three years ago to Clarence Morse, a young musician of Meriden, Conn. Mr. Morse is said to be in Togus, Me., at the present time. Miss Brymer's family is in Meriden, Conn., and her relatives have asked that the body be sent there for burial. An inquest will be held at Millbrook Inn.

TOGUS, Me., Jan. 13.—Clarence Morse, a musician in the band attached to the National Soldiers' Home, denied to-day that he was married to Miss Brymer. He said he could not understand how the report originated.

Coler Loses the Sandstone Libel Suit.

The long drawn out suit for libel brought against The Brooklyn Eagle by ex-Borough President Bird S. Coler ended yesterday, when a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. It was the second trial, the jury in the first having disagreed. Mr. Coler sued for $100,000, charging that The Eagle libeled him while he was Borough President by accusing him of being financially interested in certain paving contracts in which Medina sandstone was the material specified.

MURDER FARM STORY TOLD IN CONFESSION

Purports to Be Lamphere's Account of Mrs. Gunness's Methods and His Share in Them.

SAW ONE DIE--BURIED THREE

Set House Afire by Accident After Chloroforming Mrs. Gunness, Jennie Olsen, and Children—Motive Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 13.—The St. Louis Post-Dispatch to-day prints a copyright story of what purports to be a full confession of Ray Lamphere, the Laporte, Indiana, carpenter, who died recently in the Indiana Penitentiary at Michigan City while serving a term for setting fire to the house of Mrs. Belle Gunness, near that town, in the yard of which eleven persons were found buried. In this document Lamphere admits that he assisted the murderess in disposing of the bodies of three men, and that he caused the death of the woman and her three children.

Lamphere's motive, he says, when he went to the Gunness home that night in April, 1907, was robbery, and the fire was accidental. The chloroform with which he rendered Mrs. Gunness and the children unconscious was part of the supply he had previously purchased for her to kill her victims.

Each time Mrs. Gunness planned to murder a man, according to the confession, she sent Lamphere for chloroform. And each time, prompted by a cunning impulse rather than a definite object, he kept a portion of the drug. Her preferred method of killing her victims was drugging. If the drug failed or did not work quickly enough, she chopped off their heads with a heavy axe while they were unconscious, and then sewed the bodies in a sack and buried them in the yard.

When Andrew Helgelein came from South Dakota with a check for $2,893, which was cashed and Helgelein relegated to a farmhand's status, Mrs. Gunness sent Lamphere to town on an errand, and told him to remain away over night. He returned to the place just at dusk, and with an augur bored a hole in the floor of the room which Mrs. Gunness and Helgelein entered after supper. Through this hole he heard and saw all that happened in the room. The man was groaning in great distress. "For God's sake, send me to a doctor!" Lamphere heard him say, but Mrs. Gunness told him he would soon be better. The autopsy later showed that she had given him chloral. The man soon succumbed to the effects of the drug and dropped to the floor.

Lamphere saw Mrs. Gunness strike the blow that ended the man's life. The next night she had Lamphere help her bury something in a sack. It was the body of Helgelein.

The confession indicates that Mrs. Gunness had sent Jennie Olson away to school for a time, but the girl had returned, and Mrs. Gunness, for reasons of her own, had kept her concealed in the house. Lamphere found her, he said, when he went there the night the house burned; he chloroformed her, and she died in the flames. With her body the flames did their work so well that the searchers, raking the debris the next day, found only the four bodies. There were fragments that were not fitted together and there were fragments found later when the debris was sluiced for the teeth of Mrs. Gunness, but it was assumed that they belonged to the bodies that had been found. Thus, if Lamphere tells the truth about Jennie Olson, the identity of the girl found buried in the yard adds another mystery to the case.

The story in The Post-Dispatch says that Lamphere in confessing that he had guilty knowledge of the murder of three men in the Gunness farm house during the time that he lived there, about eight months in 1907, alleged that the woman did not give him as much of the profits of the transaction as he considered himself entitled to, that he went to the farm house at night accompanied by a woman accomplice, that he chloroformed Mrs. Gunness and the children, and Jennie Olson, that he and the woman accomplice searched the house with candles and matches, that they found only between $60 and $70, and that they departed without knowing that they had left behind a spark that soon after caused the house to burst into flame.

The story adds that there has never been a thorough search made for bodies on the Gunness farm. The eleven bodies found directly after the investigations of Ask Helgelein, brother of Andrew, resulted in the discovery that he and others had been murdered, were taken from "soft places" in the barnyard. Desultory search was made for other soft spots, and when none was found the search was abandoned. It is not certain, either, that Mrs. Gunness did not marry others than the three she is now known to have married and murdered.

The main details of the confession of Lamphere, here made public for the first time, it is added, were told to H. W. Worden, attorney for Lamphere, and to Ralph N. Smith, prosecuting attorney, who conducted the case for the State, which resulted in the conviction of Lamphere.

LA PORTE, Ind., Jan. 13.—Officers and attorneys place little faith in the alleged confession of Ray Lamphere, printed in St. Louis to-day.

Packard MOTOR CARS

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

Show week display at our store in addition to our Exhibit at Madison Square Garden.

Complete line open and enclosed cars.

Packard Motor Car Company of New York

Broadway and Sixty-first Street

For those who want high-class office Help see Page 17.

See How Easily The Tie Slides

This Close Front Style "WHIRLWIND" is made with "Easy Tie Slide" space, a feature of all

Lion Collars

Oldest Brand in America

2 for 25c. Quarter Sizes

WHIRLWIND Style Made in Four Heights

BALLOT 1¾ in. Front

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Retailers of Men's Apparel generally have been forced to meet the advanced cost of materials and manufacture

by selling at higher prices, or by selling inferior goods at the same prices.

The pulse of the period has felt a quickening "all along the line." Nearly every commodity has advanced in cost. Those articles which have *not* advanced in cost are produced by makers who take advantage of studied economy and enjoy the benefits of perfected organization.

To this latter class belongs our own creative staff. Making every man's garment we sell, our experts buy fabrics of the better grades, which in turn are made into clothes by our own designers and tailormen.

We are at the beck and call of no "manufacturer;" we fix our own prices, and, being content with a fair profit, we may point to our products as convincing proofs of our ability to create garments of the highest distinction without increased cost.

Ready-for-service

Suits & Overcoats for Men at $15, $17.50, $20 & $22

in our exclusive models and an exceptional range of cloths and colorings.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Our Men's Suit Sale

This Sale, which started yesterday with a few more than 500 Suits, at our Broadway Store, will probably last the week out. Some of the best of the Suits still remain and this is the way they are classified:

Suits that sold for $18, $20 and $22
NOW $15.00

Suits that were formerly $25, $28 and $30
NOW $20.00

Suits that have been $32, $35 and $38
NOW $25.00

At the same time we are having a tempting Sale of Shirts in up-to-date patterns of Imported and Domestic materials and including some lines of our own manufacture.

50 dozen in new stripes, $1.15; 6 for $6.75. Some $3.50 & $5. Shirts, specially marked $1.85.

Browning, King & Co

B&K

Broadway, at Thirty-second Street
Cooper Square, opposite Fifth Street
Brooklyn: Fulton Street at DeKalb

THE DELICIOUS FLAVOR OF

Apollinaris Water

COMBINED WITH ITS PERSISTENT EFFERVESCENCE

And Valuable Digestive Qualities

Accounts for its

Ever Increasing Popularity

Think Right about a piano

Estey Pianos are not sold with price as a basis of competition with other makes. Yet Estey Pianos give full musical value for every dollar, they cost and are much lower priced than some other pianos that are no better. As a matter of fact, no piano is better than Estey.

¶ The Estey salesrooms are conveniently located on 29th Street, just off Fifth Avenue. Easy to drop in there 'most any time. If you can't call send for a copy of "The Pocket Estey," a frankly-spoken little book that aims to guide you to right thinking about pianos generally.

ESTEY PIANO COMPANY
7 West 29th Street
Sixty years of honor in musical instrument making.

Think Right about an ESTEY PIANO

BECKER & MARTIN

Established 1891

Importers and Manufacturers of

FINE FURS

Fourth Floor. 31 East 17th Street (Union Sq. North) Take Elevator.

Telephone 8873 Stuyvesant.

50% Reductions

The duty on furs has been greatly increased. This, together with a decrease in the supply of raw furs and the additional demand in foreign countries, means that all fashionable furs will be worth at least 50% more next season.

Our Great Clearance Sale

is now on and you can purchase coats for men and women, scarfs, neckpieces and muffs of every description (including Paris Models) at less than present valuations.

THE EXHIBITION OF

Old Chinese Porcelains

by GORER of

170 New Bond Street, London, Eng.

NOW AT THE

PLAZA HOTEL Suite 134-6-8,

Will positively close on Saturday, January 22d.

NOTE:—Any part of the collection remaining unsold will be immediately re-shipped to England.

GAYNOR INTERVIEWS POLICE CLUB VICTIMS

Writes to Baker That the Sight Is "Shocking," and Demands Immediate Action.

MR. MURPHY'S THIRD CALL

Mayor Rather Amused by the Eager Questions About It, but It Was Appointments They Discussed.

Mayor Gaynor took up the question of clubbing of citizens by policemen yesterday, devoting the entire latter part of the day to two of the more recent victims. He then wrote a letter to Police Commissioner Baker in which he ordered the practice stopped at once. The Mayor also called the case of Oscar Gregory, the principal witness before him, to the attention of District Attorney Clarke of Kings County.

Gregory asserts that he was assaulted by Policeman James Devon near a moving picture theatre at Broadway and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday night. He went to the City Hall accompanied by his wife and lawyer. They were with the Mayor for nearly an hour. Gregory is a steamfitter, and lives at 100 Hart Street, Brooklyn. His testimony was corroborated by Minnie Glass and Emily Jack, who were with him and his wife when the alleged assault occurred, and by C. R. Baines, proprietor of the moving picture establishment.

According to their story, Gregory and his party had just left the theatre and were waiting on the corner for a car when Devon ran up behind two young men who were passing and began to beat them. The women screamed and Gregory remonstrated with the policemen. The latter turned on him, and after beating him over the head with his club summoned a patrol wagon and took him to the Hamburg Avenue Police Station.

There he was locked up, and Mrs. Gregory says that when she appealed to the lieutenant on the desk for permission to see her husband, who was badly hurt, she was refused. The story came out next morning when Gregory was arraigned before Magistrate O'Reilly.

The Mayor heard the testimony of all the witnesses and promised Gregory that the matter would be thoroughly investigated, and then dictated his letter to the Police Commissioner.

A young man, who wore a blood-stained collar and shirt, and whose head was swathed in bandages, was then shown into the Mayor by Secretary Adamson. He told the Mayor that he was Thomas Smith of 504 West Twentieth Street, and that he had been assaulted by two detectives in front of the American Theatre at Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue on Sunday night.

The Mayor examined his bruises and told him to come back to-day with his witnesses. He told him that he wished to go into his case as thoroughly as he had that of Gregory, and that he would have more time for it to-day.

The Mayor's letter to Commissioner Baker read:

Mayor's Office.
City Hall, New York.
Jan. 13, 1910.

WILLIAM F. BAKER,
Police Commissioner.

Sir:—Oscar E. Gregory called on me to-day to complain of Patrolman Devon, who clubbed him in Broadway, Brooklyn, Monday night. The sight of this young man is shocking. It is impossible to look at him without rising indignation that any citizen sould be subjected to such brutal treatment by a policeman. His face and eyes are so contused and blackened that he is scarcely recognizable, and his head and mouth are cut.

This young man was with his wife when the thing happened, and seems to have done nothing but remonstrate with the officer for assaulting another. He has worked for four years for Robert Gair, who vouches to me for his good character.

Let me say to you that these police outrages have to cease. They have been growing more common for years, and I regret to say have gone on with scarcely a rebuke. It is time that they be stopped, and that the police be fully informed that to commit a battery on a citizen, or make a false or unnecessary arrest, or unlawfully enter a house, is a far graver offense than to let a criminal escape.

Please let Devon be brought to trial before your trial deputy in the shortest time possible and summarily dismissed if found guilty. Nothing short of dismissal will suffice in such cases. I am also calling the attention of the District Attorney of Kings County to his case. Yours truly,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Commissioner Baker issued a general order during the day to all the Inspectors, Captains, and Lieutenants in the force which had direct reference to the Devon case. When the policeman was taken before the Magistrate his Captain asked to have him paroled. The Commissioner's order reads:

Hereafter, when a member of the police force is held by a Magistrate for examination on a charge involving his actions as an officer, no member of the police force shall make a request for the officer to be paroled. Let the Magistrate decide.

It was expected that the Commissioner would come down to City Hall during the day, but he did not appear. When asked at Police Headquarters about the Gregory case and the other recent clubbing outrages, Mr. Baker said that they all will be investigated. The rumors concerning the promotion of First Deputy Bugher to his place were called to the Commissioner's attention, and he said that as far as he knew there was no foundation for them.

Charles F. Murphy made his third call on the Mayor yesterday just before noon, and was with him for nearly an hour. When he came out of the private office he was as reticent as after the previous calls.

"Did you have an interesting talk?" he was asked.

"I saw the Mayor," replied Mr. Murphy simply.

"Did you discuse appointments?"

"Ask the Mayor."

"What did the Mayor say to you?"

"Ask him. He will have to do the talking."

Ex-Coroner Harburger and Philip Donahue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall, accompanied the leader to City Hall.

The Mayor, when he was asked about the matter later in the day, seemed more amused than anything else over the curiosity concerning Mr. Murphy's visit. He admitted that they had talked of appointments, but said that Mr. Murphy had not made any specific recommendations to him. He was asked if Mr. Murphy was pleased with his appointments so far, and replied that as far as he knew he was.

Several appointments of importance were announced during the day. The most interesting was that of ex-Assemblyman Samuel Prince as Deputy Commissioner of Licenses to succeed James P. Archibald. The place pays $3,500 a year. Prince was a candidate for the Commissionership, and like Herman Robinson, who received the appointment, is a labor leader, being a delegate and organizer of the Cigarmakers' Union.

Another appointment of importance was that of John F. Scanlon as Secretary of the Street Cleaning Department at $3,000 a year. He succeeds Brinton Buckwalter, who is a cousin of ex-Mayor McClellan. Scanlon has for some time been active in the Tammany organization of the Thirty-first Assembly District, of which William J. Wright is the leader. He did newspaper work for several years.

Controller Prendergast yesterday appointed Major F. H. E. Ebstein Secretary to the Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal, in place of James H. McCabe, resigned. This place pays $5,000 a year.

The Controller also appointed Charles W. Hickson of 549 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, cashier in the office of the Bureau of Collection of Assessment and Arrears in Brooklyn at $1,500 a year.

Several other minor announcements were made during the day. Among them was the reappointment of William A. Boring of 172 East Seventy-first Street as a member of the Board of Examiners which has supervision over all city plumbing. Patrick J. McCabe of 49 East Fifty-second Street and Thomas J. Malone of 300 West Twenty-fourth Street were chosen clerks in the Bridge Department at $1,500 a year each.

Park Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx laid off several more employes in his department yesterday for lack of work. Dock Commissioner Tomkins discharged a fifteen-hundred-dollar-a-year engineer for the same reason.

Among the Mayor's callers were Park Commissioner Stover, Ernest Harvier, Borough President McAneny, William B. Ellison, Water Commissioner Thompson, and County Clerk Schneider.

ESTIMATE BOARD'S WORK.

Mayor Expected to Resist Fusion Plan to Take Appointments.

When the Board of Estimate meets to-day action will be taken on the various proposals submitted by the Fusion members last week. Most important of these is that of naming several important committees, on which the Mayor will be placed in a hopeless minority.

It is expected that he will make a stubborn fight against being deprived of his appointing power in this manner, but the Fusionists have the votes to beat him. Borough President Gresser of Queens is the only member of the board who is expected to vote with him. Borough President McAneny called on the Mayor yesterday, and they talked the matter over. It is possible that a working agreement will be arrived at between the Mayor and the Fusionists.

One of the important matters on to-day's calendar is the proposal of E. Jacobson of 312 West 120th Street to sell 315 acres of land near Bergen Beach to the city for a seaside park. In making the offer he says that the site is more desirable than the Rockaway Point land, action on which was laid over by the last board, in that it is within the 5-cent-fare zone. Jacobson says the land has been appraised by the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company at $1,800,000, but that he is willing to sell it to the city at a much lower figure.

A proposal from the Central Federated Union will also come up asking the board to make an appropriation to defray the expenses of giving free operatic concerts for the poor.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA AGREED.

Said to be In Accord on Neutralization of Manchurian Railways.

TOKIO, Jan. 13.—There is reason to believe that Japan and Russia have reached a complete agreement on the subject of the neutralization of the Manchurian railways proposed by the United States.

The newspapers here generally admit the benevolent intentions of Secretary Knox, but there is no evidence of a lessening of the opposition to his plan on grounds of sentiment and impracticability.

The question of military guards along the Antung-Mukden Railway to protect it against bandits is under consideration between the Governments of Japan and China, but is likely to prove somewhat difficult of solution. China is apparently determined not to permit Japan to do this police work, while Japan maintains that the Chinese police are inefficient and that the property and lives of workmen, as well as the Government of Japan, must be safeguarded.

For the present China is doing the policing, and has distributed guns and ammunition along the entire route of Penshihu. It is reported that 3,000 guns and ammunition have been purchased from a German firm at Tien-Tsin for this purpose.

PEKING, Jan. 13.—The story which originated in Shanghai yesterday, and found its way into a portion of the American press, that China had advised Russia and Japan that she would not agree to Secretary Knox's proposal for the neutralization of the railways of Manchuria is declared absolutely without basis.

China has not yet made public her attitude.

SPAIN KNOWS OF NO AFFRONT.

Villalobar Likely, However, to be Transferred to Lisbon.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—The Imparcial announces to-day that the Spanish Foreign Office knows nothing of the alleged diplomatic incident at Washington when the Spanish Minister is reported to have taken offense at the unauthorized action of a White House subordinate.

The paper nevertheless confirms the probability that Marquis de Villalobar will be transferred from Washington to Lisbon.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 13.—The Government is considering the submission to Parliament of a project of retaliation against France because of the proposed increase in the French tariff. It involves particularly higher duties on wines and perfumery.

TOKIO, Jan. 13.—The Mikado gave an audience to-day to the Rev. Francis Edward Clark of Boston, founder of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

TOKIO, Jan. 13.—The shipping programme for the subsidizing of Japanese lines for the coming year is but little changed. Two new lines have been opened, one to Tacoma and the other to South America. Instead of twelve European steamers from Japan the number has been reduced to eleven.

CHAMBERLAIN GIVES WARNING TO BRITONS

Destruction of Ties with Colonies Would Reduce England to a Fifth-Rate Nation.

URGES COMMERCIAL UNION

Country Dropping Behind in International Race Through Persistence in Free Trade, He Declares.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—From his Birmingham retreat, on the very eve of the elections, Joseph Chamberlain has made a final effort to rally his countrymen in favor of his cherished policy, Colonial preference. The invalid statesman, who is unable to write and was obliged to dictate his statement to a secretary, has issued a manifesto addressed to the electors of the whole country. In it he reiterates the warnings which he has so often given to them of the gravity of the commercial situation.

"I address you," says Mr. Chamberlain, "as Britons, as patriots, and I tell you that it is not well with British industry."

Pointing out that Great Britain is losing in the international race by her persistence in free trade, he continues:

"This is a critical and creative time. You cannot play fast and loose with your destiny. * * * You have an opportunity you will never have again. Victories in politics are like victories in war. They are won by enthusiasm, lost by timidity. A mistake in imperial policy is irretrievable."

Continuing at some length in a similar strain, he warns the nation that if the ties of sympathy binding the country to the children who are soon to become great nations across the seas should be weakened or destroyed, England would sink to a fifth rate nation, existing on sufferance.

"We will not have it," he declares. "Let us provide against it; the remedy is at hand."

Explaining that the remedy is Colonial preference, Mr. Chamberlain concludes:

"By a commercial union we can pave the way for federation. I see constantly before me as a practical object of aspiration that federation of free nations which will enable us to prolong in the ages yet to come all the glorious traditions of the British race. Never yet in our history has the great democracy been unpatriotic, and I know that the fruition of our hopes is certain."

This manifesto is hailed by the Unionist papers as a trumpet call to the country—one of the finest and most impressive things Joseph Chamberlain has ever done, and comparable to Chatham's last speech in the House of Lords for dignity and the pathetic circumstance of its utterance from a sick bed.

Premier Asquith at Bradford, referring to Mr. Balfour's last speech on tariff reform, said:

"The oracle has spoken. What is its message? Not Delphi or Dodona in the palmiest days of sacerdotal ambiguity ever gave forth a more uncertain sound."

Mr. Asquith contended that the opposition leader had definitely committed himself to a moderate duty on food.

Chancellor Lloyd-George, Winston Spencer Churchill, John Burns, and other Government leaders are still campaigning with unabated energy. Both sides are confident. A Unionist whip to-night predicts a gain of twenty seats for the Unionists on Saturday's polling alone.

The first four members of the new Parliament will be returned Friday by a "no opposition" election. They are Joseph Chamberlain, for Birmingham West; Lord Hugh Cecil and Sir William R. Anson for Oxford University, and John Waller Mills for Durham. All are Unionists.

Paris American Club Honors Bacon.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Robert Bacon, American Ambassador to France, was elected Honorary President of the American Club of Paris to-day. President W. S. Dalliba is making elaborate preparations for the welcoming banquet which the club will give for Theodore Roosevelt on his return from Africa.

Unique Offices At Low Rent

Is your business one that would be helped by receiving your business friends in exceptionally pleasant quarters?

Two finely arranged floors will shortly be vacant in an office building on UNION SQUARE. Centrally located, accessible to either Broadway or the Subway. They have abundant light, air from all four sides, and a wide and beautiful outlook. The fittings of the upper floor were designed and executed by the Tiffany Studios last year and the suite forms one of the most attractive offices in the city. The situation is ideal for either

A BOOK PUBLISHER

A PERIODICAL PUBLISHER

OR

AN ADVERTISING AGENCY

or any other firm whose workers require any considerable number of private offices.

It's a rare and excellent opportunity to take advantage of the present tenant's necessity for moving into larger quarters and thereby gain all the advantage of fine fittings and superior location at a very reasonable expense.

Each floor contains about 4,700 feet of floor space, and the two will be rented either separately or together.

The premises may be seen at any time during business hours.

THE RIDGWAY COMPANY

31 East 17th Street New York City

Stern Brothers

DRESSMAKING AND

LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS

For a Limited Period Orders will be accepted

At Special Concessions from Regular Prices

Advance Styles of Tailor-made Gowns, of choice materials, at $59.00

Riding Habits of Linen, Side or Cross Saddle, " 35.00

(THIRD FLOOR)

West Twenty-third Street

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

Tea is served without charge in the Lounging and Rest Room, Third Floor.

Read About Some Liberal Reductions in Children's Coats

The business of getting present season's stocks cleared to the very last garment goes on with increasing vigor as new arrivals demand more and more space.

In the "Baby to Miss" Section we're making a special effort in this direction—want all these lots to go out tomorrow without fail. Note the price reductions.

These $5 Coats at $2.95

Children's Cloth Coats, some plain, well tailored with inlaid velvet collar buttoned high at neck; others braid trimmed. The colors are rose, raisin, Copenhagen, gray, navy and tan. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

These Coats at $3.95

Regular prices up to $7.50

Chinchilla, Caracul Cloth, Seal Plush, Corduroy and plain cloth; all the fashionable colors; sizes 2 to 6.

These Coats at $6.95

Regular prices up to $12

Broadcloth serge, velveteen and cheviot—some fur trimmed throughout and well tailored; variety of colors and styles; ages 2 to 6 years.

$25 White Pony Coats, $19.75
$40 Russian Pony Coats, $25.00.
$60 Natural Squirrel Coats, $37.50

Clearing Boys' and Girls' Shoes at $2 pair

Regular values up to $5.

The better the shoe, the better the wear, and serviceability is of paramount importance to mothers. In this sale the better shoes are even lower in price than the ordinary "bargain" shoes of ordinary stores.

Girls' Shoes—calf, patent leather or vici kid, button and laced styles; welted soles; also several hundred pairs of Girls' $3 and $4 Shoes—AA, A, and B widths—in this sale to-morrow, at $2.00

Boys' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes at $2—Box calf or patent leather laced shoes—A and B widths only. $3 and $3.50 regularly; special to-morrow at $2.00

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

A HANDSOME NEW MODEL

Black Broadcloth Coat

Special at

$22.50

This stylish and beautifully tailored Coat, as illustrated—semi-fitted, 54 inch long. Made of Imported Black Broadcloth.

Skinner Satin lined throughout; front and back strapped and trimmed below knee with soutache braid—collar and revers faced with satin. A very dressy and serviceable model—a regular $29.50 value, special Saturday . $22.50

Other Important Clearing Items

$15.00 Coats and Capes, reduced to $7.50.

$15.00 Rubberized Silk Raincoats at $7.50.

$17.00 Worsted Cravenette Coats $8.50.

Other Fashionable Coats reduced to $12.75, $16.50 and $19.75.

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday

Clearing All These Splendid

Misses' Long Coats

Special at

$11.75

Heretofore priced $19.75 to $27.50

Stunning semi-tailored models, with that extreme smartness and youthful distinction so much desired by the discriminating New York Miss. MATERIALS are Zibelines, Diagonals, Imported English Coatings, Kerseys and Broadcloths—a splendid choice of the present season's preferred weaves. Nearly all are lined with GUARANTEED SATIN; others have self-lined yokes. COLORS are Light and Dark Gray Diagonals, Mixtures, Plain Colors, Navy, Catawba, Mulberry, Reseda, Olive and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Reduced to $11.75

Girls' $17.50 Dress Coats, $9.75

Made of superior quality kersey Cloth, and lined to waist with satin and interlined. The models are all copies of foreign styles and approved the smartest coats for dress wear of the season. To be had in artichoke, chicory, catawba, tan, brown, red and navy blue; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' $7.95 to $9.75 Coats at $4.95

250 Coats for school and general wear. Materials of Kersey, tweed coatings, Caracul, Chinchilla, fancy cheviot coatings. Colors Navy, Catawba, Red, Gray mixtures, Caraculs in black only. Chinchillas in Red and Green and Navy. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' Tailored Suits $14.75

Sixty-five Suits that were priced $22.50, Clearance of 65 Suits, in broadcloth and serges, and only 2 or 3 of any one style. All are guaranteed satin lining and materials of excellent quality. 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Men's $2.50, $3.00 Vests at $1.65

Hair line Stripes
English Vestings
Flannel Vests
Imported Worsteds
Mercerized Fabrics
Fancy Vestings
The New Bengalines
Jacquard Ottomans

Sizes 34 to 46 Regular and Stouts.

Advance Showing and Special Offering of

The New Silk Waists

The first of the new 1910 styles that are authoratative; and new ones are being received daily. From the latest arrivals we have selected the following for special mention.

Dressy Chiffon Taffeta Waist as illustrated—yoke and collar of silk net and taffetta folds. Blouse artistically embroidered with silk soutache braid and French knots; open front, new long dress sleeves with net cuffs. Special sale price $5.50

Stylish new model of imported Messaline—front panel effect, elaborately embroidered with silk soutache braid, with wide plaits and cluster pin tucks on either side; new dress sleeve, tucked and button trimmed—in black and the following colors: navy blue, brown, grey and rose; also lace trimmed Messaline models, special sale price . . $4.50

Black Silk Poplin Waists—a smart, tailored open front model, entire front of half-inch plaits; long sleeves finished with fancy tailored cuffs; plaited back and collar; front plait trimmed with self-covered buttons. Special $3.00

Pretty Sheer Lingerie Batiste Waist—front beautifully embroidered and cluster pin tucked; shoulder joined with beading; collar and new long sleeve cluster tucked and lace trimmed. Special sale price $2.00

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Saturday Sales **Bargain Basement** Saturday Sales

Advance Sale of 2,000 New Wash Dresses for Girls

Sizes 6 to 14 years—the new styles for 1910

98c

All splendidly made and the skirts are cut full—and their first lesson was "to get used to the tub," so you see the Dresses are made to wash and wear, and come out like new. That's the secret of why thousands of mothers make this Bargain Basement their headquarters for stylish, dependable Dresses at such little prices. Tomorrow we will offer 12 charming styles, all distinctive and new, 98c

Bargain Basement—Greenhut and Company—Saturday—Mail orders filled.

Messaline Silk Waists, $2.75.
Russian Lynx Muffs, $3.50 and $4.95
Children's Stylish Fur Sets, 95c.
Girls' All-Wool Coats, $2.98.
$1.00 Flannel Waists, 69c.
Women's $3 Sweaters, $1.95.
$1 Long Crepe Kimonos, 49c.
Women's $1 Black Petticoats, 69c.
Women's $7.95 Long Coats, $3.95.
Women's $15 Fur-lined Coats, $9.75.
Women's $10 Long Coats, $4.95.

Women's $3 Fish Net Waists at $1.98.
Women's Night Gowns, extra sizes, 69c.
Women's 69c Night Gowns, 49c.
Women's $1 Jersey Top Petticoats, 89c.
Women's $1 Combinations, 69c.
$4 Taffeta Silk Petticoats, $1.98.
Women's 75c new model Long Corsets, 49c.
Women's and Misses' Wool Sweaters, $1.45.

Over 1,000 Boys' Overcoats

Want to clear every one tomorrow—Don't want them to be here on Monday—so we've cut the price right down to where you will recognize a bargain you would not miss for anything.

Good Coats—that's as important as a low price—every one made up to a standard of trustworthiness that the House of Greenhut demands.

Choose from the entire lot at

$2.35

They were formerly up to $5.00

Every style, every material and every color that is desirable—long coats, medium length coats and short coats—black, navy blue, gray or nobby mixtures in Meltons, Friezes and Cheviots with flannel or twill linings, ages 2½ to 17. Auto or velvet collars. Also Astrachan Collar and cuff Coats included.

Bargain Basement—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

AUTOMOBILE LAWS MEET OPPOSITION

Club Will Advocate Legislative Measures of Its Own, It Is Reported.

SOME DIVERGENT OPINIONS

Owners Not in Favor of an Examination for Chauffeurs—Plans for State Commission.

There were indications yesterday that the committee appointed on Wednesday at the conference at the headquarters of the National Highways Protective Association to draft amendments to the automobile law so as to put a curb on speeders, may meet with opposition when it comes to getting its recommendations before the Legislature.

It developed that the Automobile Club of America has its own ideas about the sort of legislation that should be enacted, and that they do not entirely conform to those expressed at the conference. There was a strong impression yesterday that, if the conference committee follows out the trend of sentiment of the conferees, the Automobile Club will be against it.

The sense of Wednesday's conference was that there should be a provision placed in the law requiring a strict examination of chauffeurs. The Automobile Club, it develops, at a meeting held while the conference was going on, passed a resolution placing itself on record as opposed to the examination of chauffeurs, this being declared "impracticable."

The Automobile Club suggested in its resolution that there might be an amendment to the law giving authority to some State official to revoke licenses of chauffeurs who prove themselves to be reckless or incompetent, but the club was opposed to having chauffeurs go through examinations to get licenses. In some other respects the Automobile Club agreed with the expressed views at the conference, as in the matter of having the numbers on machines enlarged and illuminated at night.

Gen. George Moore Smith, one of the leaders of the Automobile Club, attended the conference at the National Highways Association, but it was recalled yesterday that he did not participate in the discussion. The only member of the club who did take any active part in the conference was Jefferson De Mont Thompson, who came out for the examination of chauffeurs and the strictest sort of regulation as to the operation of cars.

Mr. Thompson used to be one of the most conspicuous members of the Automobile Club, but he has not taken a lively interest in its affairs in the last few years, and his ideas, it was said yesterday, are not in sympathy with those of other members of the organization.

Resigns from the Committee.

He was appointed a member of the conference committee by Mr. Clews, but yesterday he sent in his resignation to Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the Highways Association, stating that business affairs would prevent him from serving. While Mr. Thompson would not admit it, there was talk that he had resigned because he did not feel that he could consistently represent the Automobile Club on the committee. He favors everything that the committee stands for, as far as expressed at the conference, but is said to feel that if he acted with the committee in drafting legislation such as that proposed at Wednesday's meeting, he would put the Automobile Club in a false light.

Mr. Thompson's place on the conference committee will be filled by Magistrate Cornell, who was appointed by Mr. Clews as soon as he heard that Mr. Thompson had resigned. When Mr. Cornell, the Highways Association Secretary, was asked why another member of the Automobile Club was not appointed to fill the vacancy, he replied:

"We wanted a Magistrate on the committee, and that is why Mr. Cornell was selected."

"Had the fact that the Automobile Club of America holds different views as to the proposed legislation anything to do with it?" was asked.

"No, the Automobile Club of America was asked to send representatives to the conference, and it did," was the reply. "When Mr. Thompson was appointed on the committee he was chosen merely as a representative automobile owner. We do not know that the Automobile Club is to oppose any suggestions we may make. How could any opposition exist before the committee has had a chance to get down to work? The committee has no idea what is to be recommended, and won't have until it has thrashed the situation over."

May Meeet Opposition.

W. H. Page, Chairman of the Law Committee of the Automobile Club, evaded the question when asked if there was not a disposition in the club to ignore the Conference Committee.

"The club passed its own resolution showing how it stands on automobile legislation," he said. "It will stand upon the ideas put forth in that resolution. The club has studied the situation, and will oppose whatever legislation appears to be against the interests of the public."

Asked if the club might indorse recommendations of the Conference Committee, provided they appeared to meet with the approval of all interests, Mr. Page replied:

"We can't cross any bridges in this matter. Let's see first what the committee does."

The Conference Committee is to organize within a few days, with Col. Schuyler Crosby as Chairman, and it is expected that it will have completed a rough draft of amendments to the automobile law within two weeks, at the latest. As the committee was authorized to submit its recommendations directly to the Legislature, it will not be necessary to call another session of the conference to approve its draft.

From all that can be learned, the committee will favor a provision in the automobile law requiring such examinations of chauffeurs as are made compulsory in England and France. In both countries those desiring to run automobiles, whether they are owners or chauffeurs, are required to give an exhibition of their skill and knowledge of the mechanism of their cars in the presence of a representative of the Police Department.

If they show themselves capable, licenses are issued, always in the names of individuals, the cars being registered. Any failure on the part of the driver of an automobile to have his license in his possession when it is demanded by a policeman, as in the event of arrest, constitutes an offense, carrying with it a fine.

The Highways Association has obtained copies of all the foreign laws pertaining to automobile traffic, and they will be turned over to the committee. The association has announced itself as in favor of a State commission to have charge of the licensing of drivers of cars and the revocation of licenses, but it is not known that the majority of the committee favors that plan.

It is possible that the committee will recommend that the matter of licenses be placed entirely in the hands of the police of the different cities instead of the commission. Police Commissioner Baker is said to have expressed the opinion that the police would be better able to handle the licensing than a commission.

The Conference Committee will go ahead with its work regardless of the three bills introduced in the Legislature on Wednesday night. Thosebills incorporate some of the features that were favored at the conference, but not one of them has all the provisions that the committee is expected to decide upon.

In the last few years there have been many bills providing for amendments to the automobile law that have been killed in the Senate or Assembly. Six years age Assemblyman Stanley introduced one in most respects similar to that now proposed, but it was smothered in committee after Stanley's death. He met with opposition on the part of lobbyists who were said to have been sent to Albany by automobile manufacturers, who did not want to have the free operation of cars interfered with.

If the law to subject chauffeurs to examinations for licenses goes into effect, it will mean that a large army of applicants in this city will have to submit to them. While there is no accurate record of the number of automobiles owned in the city, it was estimated yesterday that the aggregate must be something like 11,000.

The Bureau of Licenses at the City Hall has issued 3,500 licenses for taxicabs, but the licenses for private cars are issued at Albany, and it is impossible to acertain which of the entire number are for automobiles owned here. At the Bureau of Licenses it was stated that the number of private cars would reach 8,500, and possibly more.

HIT BY AUTO, BOY MAY DIE.

New York Contractors' Car Runs Over 10-Year-Old in Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 13.—An automobile driven by Casper Helbeck, a contractor of 633 Wales Avenue, the Bronx, New York, ran over Frank Conners, 10 years old, here this noon. Four of the boy's ribs were broken, and one of the broken ribs punctured a lung. At the Stamford Hospital it was said to-night that the boy's condition was serious.

Mr. Helbock's stepmother, Mrs. Mary Helbock of 633 Wales Avenue, and M. J. Leahy, a contractor of 1,446 Prospect Avenue, were in the auto with Mr. Helbock at the time. It appears that the Conners boy stepped from behind a wagon directly in front of the auto, which was moving slowly. That the police consider the accident unavoidable is evident from the fact that Chief Brennan supplied the $500 bail for Mr. Helbock's release.

ART OF BOOM-MAKING AS CHANLER FOUND IT

'Sheriff Bob' Tells How Manning Planned to Create Presidential Sentiment for His Brother.

HELPED PARKER AND KEAN

Manning, Sheriff Chanler Testifies, Said He Had Put Them in Nomination and Could Do the Same for Chanler.

Robert Chanler, ex-Assemblyman and Sheriff of Dutchess County, and at present a member of the Democratic State Committee, was the principal witness called by the defense yesterday in the action brought against Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler by William F. Clark for services performed in connection with the ex-Lieutenant Governor's Presidential boom. Throughout his testimony Sheriff Chanler referred to the defendant as "my brother Lewis." His excited manner kept the courtroom in a state of suppressed merriment, and even "brother Lewis" had to hide his face to conceal his amusement.

Sheriff Chanler testified that he met William T. Manning, who, according to the Chanlers, was the leading figure in his brother's Presidential boom, at Great Neck, L. I., in September, 1907. He had gone to Great Neck at the request of William Astor Chanler to discuss the advisability of launching the boom. William Astor Chanler, his wife, Sidney Harris, and Manning were present. Manning, Chanler said, would bring about a Presidential boom, providing the Chanler family would lend him $10,000 to start with. He promised to return the $10,000 after the boom had been launched.

"Who was to pay the expenses of booming your brother Lewis for the Presidency?" asked Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Clark.

"Why, Manning said the favorite sons would get together to stop the nomination of Bryan. There'd be Douglas of Massachusetts, Gray of Delaware, Harmon of Ohio, Johnson of Minnesota, and my brother Lewis of New York. Their friends would get up a general pot or contribution fund to pay expenses and prevent Bryan's nomination, Manning said."

"Did Mr. Manning tell you how he expected to do this?"

"Manning told me that he had promoted the nomination of Parker for the Presidency, and could do the same thing for my brother Lewis. He said he had helped Senator Kean of New Jersey get elected, and that he had assisted Mr. Belmont get the Indiana delegation away from Bryan on the train going to the convention."

"What chance did you think your brother Lewis had to become President?"

"Well, Manning said the people were tired of Bryan, and that they were tired of Roosevelt and the Republican Party, and there was a chance for a good conservative Democrat like my brother Lewis to come forward at the psychological moment."

"And did that satisfy you?"

"I was satisfied, perfectly."

"And who was to be responsible for the expenses of this boom for the Presidency?"

"Manning, with the exception of $10,000. I asked if I should be responsible, and Manning said that none of us would be."

"When was the next time you saw Manning?"

"A week or ten days later. I met him in the street, and he asked be to come up to his apartment in Riverside Drive and have a cup of coffee. We went up in a taxicab."

"How do you fix it that it was in the early part of September that you first met Mr. Manning?"

"Mr. Manning was an extraordinary man. He stuck in my brain," answered Sheriff Chanler, burying his fingers in his hair. "His enthusiasm was intense, and he talked all the time of this boom. He said he'd already manufactured several booms, and was sure he could manufacture one for my brother Lewis."

"Did he speak of the necessity of conducting a campaign against Mr. Bryan?"

"He did."

"Mr. Bryan at that time had made no announcement of his candidacy, had he?"

"No; but all Democrats feared it," was the reply.

"And did Manning regard this as a serious affair, this boom for your brother?"

"Yes, indeed; a very serious affair."

"And did he speak of the necessity of providing this boom with a solid, respectable front?"

"Yes, he said he'd take care of all of that."

"Where was he going to get the money to repay your brother Lewis for the loan of the first $10,000?"

"From political leaders throughout the Union, who were opposed to Bryan," was the reply, which again upset the dignity of the court. "He said maybe the Democratic State Committee would pay it back."

"Then Manning was going out to collect money from political leaders to pay back to your brother Lewis?"

"That's what he said."

"Did he tell you he was going to Mr. Conners and others and get the money to pay back to your brother?"

"No; he didn't tell exactly who."

Sheriff Chanler admitted seeing his brother's boom mentioned in Western papers on a trip he took to California the following February.

"You were Sheriff when you went on this trip to California, Sheriff of Dutchess County?"

"I was."

"And you went to California in pursuit of some criminal?"

"Oh, no; I had a very good Under Sheriff."

Captions on some of the paragraphs in the press matter sent out from the Chanler headquarters amused the jury. Each of the captions was accompanied by a sketch, illustrating the printed matter: "Gives Fur Overcoat to Shivering Outcast on Bitter Winter's Night," "Advises the Governor on Matters of State," and "Addresses Members of the State Grange," were among the headings.

The deposition of Augustin J. Powers, President of a photo-engraving company, who is now talking a course of treatment at Muldoon's, was read. Powers said Manning had asked him to extend credit for photo-engraving, and told him he would see to it that all the men who are close to me get good appointments when Chanler is elected President." Even the defendant laughed when this testimony was read.

A large fund for the Chanler boom could be obtained from J. J. Hill. Manning told Powers, and "Big Tim" Sullivan could be induced to act as Treasurer and would contribute not less than $40,000. Manning also told Powers that he had nominated Parker and collected a large sum from his friends and admirers and expected to be able to do the same in Chanler's case.

JAPANESE TEA FOR CHARITY.

Pilar-Morin and Others to Entertain at Cafe de l'Opera Benefit.

Arrangements have been completed for the benefit tea to obtain funds for the New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, which will be held on the Japanese floor of the Café de l'Opéra this afternoon. Tickets entitle the holders to entrance to the new tearoom from 3 to 5:30 o'clock. Tea, ices, cake, and sandwiches will be served by native Japanese girls. An entertainment consisting of Japanese specialties and music will be provided without extra charge. Mme. Pilar-Morin will give Japanese monologues at 3:30, 4:15, and 5 P. M.

The Visiting Committee, owing to the death of many of its original subscribers, is seriously in need of money to carry on the work of inspecting the city hospitals and public institutions with a view to improving them and preventing abuses. The patronesses of to-day's tea are Mrs. George W. Bacon, Miss Benson, Miss Kitty Cameron, Mrs. Eversley Childs, Miss Emily Vernon Clark, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Camden C. Dike, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Alva H. Doty, Mrs. Ernest Flagg, Mrs. Henry Gibson, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Robert Honeyman, Mrs. Walter A. Kernan, Mrs. James L. Laidlaw, Mrs. Frederick Lee, Mrs. Murray Livingston, Mrs. A. A. Low, Mrs. Charles B. Marshall, Mrs. John W. Minturn, Mrs. Minturn, Mrs. James L. Morgan, Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mrs. Charles O'Day, Mrs. William C. Osborn, Mrs. Phillip Rollins, Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, Mrs. Francis Schroeder, Mrs. I. N. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Algernon Sidney Sullivan, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Felix Warburg, and Mrs. Alfred T. White.

Fined for Selling Doctored Candy.

A jury in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday found the French Silver Dragee Company of 14 Christopher Street guilty of violating the provisions of the Pure Food law by shipping candies containing silver from this to other States. Judge Hough fined the company $100.

TROOPS OUT TO CATCH SOLDIER FUGITIVES

Governors Island Surrounded to Head Off Two Men Who Escaped from Castle Williams.

ONE SHACKLED IN LEG IRONS

Prisoners Held for Desertion Sawed Through Cell Window and Lowered Themselves with a Rope.

A cordon of soldiers surrounded Governors Island last night to warn off all shipping, and to prevent, if possible, the escape from the military station of two prisoners who got out of their cells in Castle Williams yesterday. The men got away by sawing the bars from a window, and lowering themselves to the ground by a rope. The plan was well thought out, and the officers believe that both prisoners got away from the island in the day.

The escaped men, whom the police are also asked to look out for, are William J. Laughlin, a former member of Troop F, Seventh Cavalry, awaiting trial on a charge of desertion, and Charles R. Dale, who was serving five years for deserting from the Second Recruiting Company, at Fort Slocum. The man was still classed as a recruit, and was not assigned to any branch of the service when he ran away. Laughlin, before enlistment, was a cowboy, and Dale was a clerk in Pittsburg.

Dale is also known as Allen, and has a bad record. He deserted, was recaptured, and after trial sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He escaped some months ago, but was speedily recaptured. He was awaiting trial for prison breaking when he escaped yesterday.

The men escaped some time between 6:10 and 6:45 o'clock yesterday morning. Both turned out for roll call in the morning. Dale wore leg irons, as a precaution against escape. Half an hour after roll call it was discovered that they had eluded the vigilance of the guards, and were gone. Three sawed iron bars and a dangling rope told the story of how they had made their break for freedom.

Among the soldiers the affair was the principal subject of conversation. Both men after they answered the roll call, were locked up in a cell at the top of the three tiers in the prison. This room had been used by a man with consumption, and the window had been taken out to afford plenty of air. The men had been there before, and it is pretty certain that they have been engaged for some time in sawing the bars. They used a small saw, and this and the rope were left behind.

Once the bars were sawed through, the men had little trouble in forcing them apart. They then attached the rope to a bar left in place, and waiting until the guards were out of sight, they slid down to the ground. It was probably ten minutes later that a soldier passing their room, discovered their flight. The officer of the guard was at once notified, and the alarm was given. A detachment was sent at once to the ferry landing, and the guards stretched out along shore. Armed searching parties were sent out to scour the island.

What puzzles the authorities is how Dale got away wearing leg manacles. The manacles are joined by only a few links of chain, making walking exceedingly difficult. It is believed that the man removed his shoes after he got out of sight, and succeeded in slipping off the irons. Just how he did it is not known, but the manacles were not found. This leads to the hope that he has been unable to free himself, and will be recaptured when tired of hiding on the island. Some, however, see in his get away evidences of outside help. These think that Dale and his companions were met by friends, who were waiting off the island in a small boat.

All day long the searching parties tramped about the island, seeking the escaped pair. There was some excitement when in the afternoon a coat worn by one of the men, was found near the church. This was near shore, where the Buttermilk Channel separates the island from Brooklyn, and would be the place selected as the shortest route to either row or swim to the mainland.

Understand this:—the finest garments we know how to produce (and that is saying a great deal) are involved in

The January Sale of the Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Formerly $25.00 . . . At $18.50
Formerly $28.00 & $30.00 At $21.50
Formerly $35.00 & $40.00 At $24.50

The former price and the reduced price mark every garment in our entire stock.

How could we be more liberal in our disposition or more just in our method?

Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.

Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Five Hundred Dozen

Cluett, Peabody & Co.'s Shirts

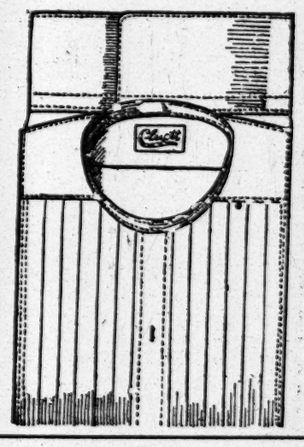
Main Floor. *at Greatly Reduced Prices* Main Floor.

The Shirts made by **Cluett, Peabody & Co.** *need no introduction. Men everywhere know the* **"Cluett"** *and* **"Monarch"** *brands. They stand for the highest quality, the best fit and the finest workmanship known to Shirtdom—price considered. When such Shirts are offered at the following figures economical and particular men will buy without being urged.*

Monarch

Plain White Dress Shirts, with wristbands, sizes 14 to 18. They are sold regularly at $1.00—and every one who knows Shirts will tell you that there is no better $1.00 Shirt to be had. Special,

79c



Cluett

Full Dress Shirts with attached or detached cuffs, and Plain Pique and Plaited Bosom Shirts with attached cuffs, sizes 14 to 19½; sold regularly at $1.50 and $2.00. Special,

$1.14

Men's Motoring Coats

Fourth Floor.

Most men who motor need no introduction to Burberry Coats from London. Burberry Garments have won distinction throughout two continents. They are as nearly perfect as Cloth Coats for automobiling can well be. Warmthful and protecting without being burdensome or cumbersome. When you don a Burberry you're sure rain or snow or sleet or wind can't get at you, and the feeling is not impressed upon you by any sense of physical weight.

Men's Burberry Coats, made of medium weight tan Gabardine cloth, lined with light all-wool material that baffles the weather **$37.74**

At **$44.75**—Men's Burberry Coats, made of tan Gabardine, full double-breasted model, semi-detachable vest, wool lining. At the same price—Men's coats made of Burberry cloth, a fuzzy weave, in gray, brown and green, plaid wool lining. One of the lightest, sightliest and most comfortable garments we have.

Men's Burberry Cloth Coats, in tan and brown mixtures, finished with Persian lamb collar, lined with natural muskrat..... **$84.75**

Others lined with muskrat, sabled squirrel and raccoon, with Persian lamb, raccoon and other collars, up to.... **$149.00**

English Raincoats—This is a sample line of smart Raincoats from London. They are thoroughly waterproofed—light, medium and heavy. If you wish a Raincoat that combines service with good style and economy, see these, at **$22.74**

Auto Sundries

Men's Leather Gauntlet Gloves, black and tan, lined with wool, $1.49.

Same as above, lined with lamb, $4.96 and $6.49.

Men's Gauntlet Fur Gloves, warmthfully lined—

Dogskin, $4.24.
Muskrat, $4.96.
Coonskin, $10.74.

Men's Automobile Caps—

Natural Muskrat, $4.74.
Sabled Coney, $2.74.
Raccoon, $5.94.

Men's Heavy Fleece-lined Boots to wear over shoes, $9.49.

A Large Variety Imported Luncheon Baskets

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales**

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street.

Were it Not for

"The Store of Certain Satisfaction," many of the comforts, conveniences, facilities and advantages of modern day shopping would not obtain. The big 59th Street Store has always taken the initiative—it did and does things for its public. Located within a stone's throw of the most magnificent of the world's playgrounds—Central Park—at the entrance to one of the world's greatest bridges—Queensboro. It is not only the best and safest store in New York, but it's the most accessible, too, whether you travel by auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car or auto.

Women's Silk Vests, pure thread Milan Silk, in pink, sky and white, neatly trimmed at the neck. Regularly sold at $2.75 each; our price... **$1.39**

Women's Silk Stockings, pure thread silk, in solid black and colors; various weights; a maker's samples of grades that sold for as much as $2.00 a pair, at **79c**

Men's Silk Half Hose, pure thread in solid black and gray, light weight, all sizes, at **45c**

Bloomingdales', Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Revillon Frères

FOUNDED 1723

Unusual Reductions on High Quality Furs

The importance of our midwinter sale lies in the exceptional quality of the goods. Every garment is made from our own immense stock of peltry, and as we carry over no manufactured furs every set and coat is an exclusive style of the current season. At the prices marked to insure immediate sale these furs are a very advantageous investment.

19 West 34th St., N.Y.

PARIS LONDON

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co

(Established 42 Years)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

85c to $1.35 Enamel Ware at 59c

O'Neill Building—Basement.

Quadruple-coated "Elite" Enamel Ware, made in Austria—blue outside, white inside—and so well made that the Austrian manufacturer has no hesitation in guaranteeing it to us—inviting us to refund the money of any one who finds in it an imperfection.

This sale is made up of thousands of cooking utensils, not one of which costs us so little as the price we shall sell it for to-day.

The importations made for our affiliated stores were for so many of this and so many of that—estimated on our experience. And we find ourselves now—just before taking stock—with more of certain things than we should have. So, to adjust the stock, we sell all these things of which we have too many. These are:

Tea Pots.
Pitchers—all sizes.
Covered Saucepans—assorted sizes.
Covered Cooking Pots—assorted sizes.
Lipped Sauce Pans—assorted sizes.
Preserving Kettles—assorted sizes.
Side Handle Sauce Pots.

A good array and as pretty as good while they last.

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. **O'NEILL-ADAMS Co** Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

Most of the successful styles appear first in

ARROW COLLARS

15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

Smith Gray

REORGANIZATION

It is better to participate in these wonderful reorganization values than to wish you had.

The values obtainable *now* are greater than in all the years it has taken to make Smith Gray & Co. synonymous with best in men's apparel.

A glance at the offerings should stimulate action.

Men's
and
Young Men's
Suits
and
Overcoats

Formerly priced at $18, 20 and 22,

$12.50

Others formerly priced at $25, 28 and 30 . . 16.00

Others formerly priced at $32 and 35 . 21.00

Others formerly priced at $38 and 40 . . 26.00

at all the stores of

Smith Gray & Co.

In New York at
Broadway and Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 97th & 98th Sts.

In Brooklyn at
Fulton St. and Flatbush Av.
Broadway and Bedford Av.

The new Williamson success
Lord Loveland Discovers America
By the authors of "Lady Betty Across the Water," etc., etc.
Ready To-morrow
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

American Bank Note Company
Bread and Beaver Streets, New York

ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant

Scientific wiring is the corner stone of our successful business.
Utmost care, best workmanship and highest grade materials insure satisfaction. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

LONG SANG TI
293 5th Ave.,
Near 31st St., New York.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Beg to announce that they have just received from Peking, China, a collection CONSISTING OF
Chinese Jade Ornaments, Porcelain and Pottery; Oriental Jewelry and Fine Silk Embroidery. Send for booklet T.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
10c CIGAR
Increased sales in past year, 4,048,667. Money's worth to the smoker tells the story. R. G. SULLIVAN, sole proprietor, Manchester, N. H.

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL
Makes the Best Salads
Dept. E.

Have You Telephones Enough?
ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.,
15 Dey St.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less nutritious quality. That is why knowing housekeepers always demand it.

WANTS STATE TO OWN SARATOGA SPRINGS

Commission's Plan for Purchase and Administration in Co-operation with Village.

COST WOULD BE $1,750,000

An Asset of Material and Permanent Benefit to the State, the Commission Argues.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The acquisition by purchase of all the mineral springs at Saratoga, including those owned by the carbonic gas companies, and the restoration of the village as the renowned health resort it once was, are recommended in a preliminary report submitted to the Legislature to-day by the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Saratoga Springs, appointed under a law enacted last year.

The presentation of the report recalls the recent death of Spencer Trask, the New York banker, in a railway accident while on his way from Saratoga to New York. Mr. Trask was Chairman of the commission, and it appears from the reports before his death, that the railroad port, which was signed by him three journey was undertaken by the banktr to enable him to make some final corrections on the printed proofs in New York.

The recommendations made by the commission would commit the State to a much larger scheme of ownership and improvement than was contemplated originally. In the act passed last year, $600,000 was appropriated. Under a tentative plan submitted with the report an additional appropriation of $900,000 by the State would be required, while Saratoga Village would be called upon to furnish $250,000 for property and improvements necessary to the best use of the springs.

If this plan is followed, the healing waters of the once famous Spa would be dispensed under the joint auspices of State and village, the co-operative feature to be attained by making the President of Saratoga Village an ex officio member of the State Commission. But the properties, whether acquired by State or village funds, are to be administered as a unit, to be known as the State Reservation of Saratoga Springs.

Why Larger Sum Is Needed.

The Commissioners more than intimate in their report that this larger expenditure on the part of the State will be demanded chiefly on account of the policy adopted by the gas companies, whose interests are promoted in and out of the Senate by Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga. Senator Brackett introduced the bill creating the commission in the upper house at the last session. If that measure had been passed in its original form it would have carried an appropriation of $1,000,000. This sum, according to the report, would have been more than enough to purchase the land owned by the gas pumping concerns at their own appraisal, at a time when the pumping of gas had caused such damage to adjacent springs, not owned by these concerns, as to prompt the courts to issue a permanent injunction prohibiting continuance of gas extraction.

The report goes on to say that despite the fact that there has been one adjudication of contempt by the Supreme Court for disobedience of the injunction the pumping still is carried on. The product is not, as formerly, put on the market, but the pumping is continued "for sheer waste which the companies claimed to be within their right of private ownership." The prohibition of the act of 1908 and the prohibition of the injunction were, so the companies insist, directed against pumping only in case the water or gas extracted was sold for use off of the premises. The Commissioners are not endeavoring to answer the question of whether the pumping is carried on with the view of compelling the State Commission to buy the properties for the purpose of preventing the complete exhaustion of the healing virtue inherent in the waters of adjacent springs.

Await Decision as to Rights.

Out of the $600,000 appropriation by the Legislature the Commissioners have spent only $26,250, buying therewith fractional interests in two springs, the Hathorn and the Champion. With the State part owner of these the tAtorney General will begin new litigation for the purpose of determining the rights of the gas companies and the owners of other springs. The Commissioners recommend that the State make no further appropriation and enter upon no further expenditure in connection with the reservation projects until after these rights shall have been determined. The report continues:

> In conclusion, we feel bound to declare our belief that, when the Legislature shall realize the great value which the remarkable and even wonderful group of Saratoga Springs will have if and when administered so as to get the best of which each spring is capable without interference with other springs or risk of deterioration by surrounding conditions; when there shall be recalled the crowded measure of the former pilgrimage to Saratoga from other States ond foreign countries, and the extent of the business which the healing qualities of these waters and the general repute which they gave Saratoga once brought to that village and to the State, and which can be restored and greatly augmented; hwen it shall be further realized that, at a relatively very moderate cost, the State can secure an asset which, on the money side—that is to say, as an income producing property—would probably be worth no less than the expenditure, and which, over and above the money return, would be of material and permanent benefit to the State—we can hardly doubt that the Legislature will do what, in its wisdom, shall seem best to effect the results of the plan we propose.

The commission has sent an agent abroad to study the ssytem of administration of the more important foreign Spas.

Of the three members of the commission, but one remains, Mr. Trask having been killed and Edward M. Shepard having resigned. The remaining member is Frank N. Godfrey of Olean.

State Geologist John M. Clarke in his annual report to the Legislature to-day discusses problems presented at Saratoga Springs from the standpoint of the geologist.

Mr. Clarke declares the State's undertaking is a worthy but difficult task; "worthy, because the Saratoga Springs present a unique geological phenomenon, which should be saved from destruction, irrespective of the commercial interests involved; difficult, because the intervention of Government has come late and is confronted by large vested rights."

During the last season the State Geologist organized a resurvey of the springs region, which was confined to a review of the famous structures. The solution of the geological problem, however, he says, is reached only by the drill, and he recommends that an appropriation be made for redrilling the area.

CIVIL SERVICE BILLS IN.

Several Changes in Laws Asked—Legislature Holds Brief Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Short sessions were held in both the Senate and the Assembly to-day, virtually finishing the legislative work of the week. In the upper house a few bills were introduced and several of the Governor's recess appointments were received for confirmation. The Senate received also the nomination of Dean C. C. Alden of Buffalo to be a member of the State Commission on Uniform Laws in place of W. H. Hotchkiss of Buffalo, who resigned. Mr. Alden was formerly the Governor's counsel. Mr. Hotchkiss is now State Superintendent of Insurance.

In the Assembly Lindon Bates, Jr., of New York, introduced a series of measures favored by the Civil Service Reform Association. One provides for a fixed term of six years for the members of the State Civil Service Commission, and protects them against summary removal by requiring the Governor to state his reasons and give to the Commissioner an opportunity to reply to any charges.

In other bills the Municipal Civil Service Commission receive powers of enforcement and investigation similar to those possessed now by the State Board. The bills also provide greater powers for taxpayers to bring actions to restrain the payment of compensation to persons violating the civil service rules.

Assemblyman James S. Parker of Washington County introduced a bill amending the Public Service Commissions law following the form of a bill reported last year by the Judiciary Committees of the Legislature. One of the provisions of the bill would give to the commission in New York City power to re-establish the transfer system which has been discontinued there. Another gives the commission jurisdiction over ferries other than municipal ferries.

The Public Service Commissions at present are preparing another bill to amend the public service law along the lines indicated in the report of the First District Commission, which was printed in THE TIMES this morning.

Another bill introduced to-day by Mr. Parker is designed to establish a new State Department of Industries and Immigration, to be managed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor. The chief duty of the department is to be investigation of conditions and the promotion of the welfare and industrial opportunities of aliens within the State.

GALLUP TO BE REINSTATED.

Jury Decides Tax Bureau Clerk Was Ousted for Political Reasons.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Earl H. Gallup of Albany, ex-Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Bureau in the State Controller's office, who was removed from office by the late Controller Gaus, probably will be reinstated. Mr. Gallup was appointed by former Controller Martin H. Glynn and held that his removal was brought about for political reasons. He appealed to the State Civil Service Commission, which, by a vote of 2 to 1, ruled that he should be reinstated. No cognizance was taken of this decision, and Gallup began an action for reinstatement, which was tried before a jury, Supreme Court Betts presiding. The jury to-day brought in a verdict in Gallup's favor. Justice Betts in charging the jury said the only question for it to determine was whether or not Gallup had been removed for political reasons, and the jury answered in the affirmative.

Justice Betts issued a peremptory writ of mandamus directing State Controller Williams to reinstate Mr. Gallup. The position pays $3,000 a year.

WHEN you set out to buy it, buy it.

If you want to try our Tomato Soup don't be side-tracked to something else.

No such variety of flavor and smooth richness is found anywhere else. After you've tasted it once, you'll know that there is nothing to compare with

Campbell's Tomato Soup

Try it for yourself. Decide according to your own taste; not on anyone's say-so—not even on ours. Any good grocer will supply you with any of Campbell's 21 kinds. If he hasn't the kinds you want he will get them for you. And if not satisfied, he returns your money. If you are not promptly supplied let us know and we'll see that you get what you want.

Little Sally Shilly Sally
Seldom knows her mind:
But gives a whoop
For *Campbell's Soup*;
And never lags behind.

21 kinds 10c a can

Consommé	Tomato	Clam Chowder
Pea	Vegetable	Clam Bouillon
Bouillon	Ox Tail	Mutton Broth
Printanier	Mock Turtle	Celery
Pepper Pot	Mulligatawny	Beef
Chicken	Tomato Okra	Julienne
Vermicelli-Tomato		Asparagus

Chicken Gumbo (Okra)

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Have you written yet for Campbell's practical Menu Book?

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

SUFFRAGISTS FILL GARDEN THEATRE

Forbes Robertson Presides at Enthusiastic Meeting of the Equal Franchise Society.

MRS. SHAW RIDICULES ANTIS

Something Should Be Done to Open Their Lips So That Men Won't Have to Talk for Them, She Declares.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay's Equal Franchise Society held the largest and most successful meeting in its history yesterday afternoon at the Garden Theatre. Every seat in the house was sold. Luncheons preceded the meeting. The speakers, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Chapman-Catt, and Mrs. Stanton Blatch, were entertained at the Colony Club. Forbes Robertson, who presided, was Mrs. Mackay's guest. There was laughter and applause throughout the meeting, and Dr. Shaw, who had been ill, was heartily applauded. The audience was much amused when she said:

"I have never but once had the pleasure of attending an anti-suffrage meeting, and now I have a new motive for work—to save the souls and the self-respect of the anti-suffrage women. The anti-suffrage President said that day that as she was only a woman therefore she would not give her opinion, but she had collected the opinions of men which she would give the women. If that woman thought that women were incapable of rendering opinions of their own that would make her incapable of giving another person's opinion because she would not be capable of judging what was an opinion.

"If it is true that women are so intellectually inferior what has the silent influence of women been doing all these 6,000 years? If it has not taught women anything beyond what an infant should be born knowing, let us try something else that will open their dumb lips so that Mr. Abbott will not have to speak for them. Let them get out and grow by exercise as a child grows and they will find their lost intelligence, they will learn whether the streets are clean or dirty, whether the ash can sits all day on the sidewalk or is removed in the morning, whether they walk through slush or on clean pavements, and whether the drinking water is muddy or clear. They will know a lot of things when they get out and wrestle, and if for nothing else I want the ballot for the sake of the education of the anti-suffrage woman."

"I heard it said at an anti-suffrage meeting the other day," said a woman in the audience, "that all suffragists were polygamists."

"You will learn a great deal about suffragists at anti-suffrage meetings," said Dr. Shaw. "I can only say that I am an old maid and have been neither a monogamist nor polygamist."

"I have been writing novels for twenty years and I don't see that it makes any difference whether I have the vote or not. Mrs. Catt said the vote would help along all lines of work," said Mrs. Gertrude Atherton. "The publishers treat the women rather better than the men. There was one publisher who gave us trouble and one of the men gave him a beating, but he didn't get any money. And the men sometimes use dreadful cuss words."

"You would see the difference if you were a shirtwaist maker," said Mrs. Gatt.

"Oh, yes; I know that;" said Mrs. Atherton, "but I can't see that the vote will make any difference to professional women, writers and actresses."

"You would see the diference in the privileges of men and women if you were a minister. I am a minister," said Dr. Shaw.

"How about the copyright law?" chimed in Mrs. Blatch. "As a woman you can have no say upon that," and Mrs. Atherton, who was seeking information as a suffragist, was silenced if not convinced.

Lawyer W. J. Harding thought it would be enlightening to know if the general range of women's salaries was higher in the States where women vote. It took a number of questions to get the information he wished and the audience became impatient.

"I see I am not popular," said Mr. Harding, who sat in one of the front seats, "but I would like to know about this."

"I can't tell you from personal investigation," said Dr. Shaw, "but I heard a woman say the other day that in her State, Colorado, the wages of women had increased, all but those of domestics, which had not changed because there being a scarcity of women, domestic servants' wages had always been high.

This same woman also said that the percentage of vicious women had also lowered 3 per cent., because of this increase in salaries.

Mrs. Blatch was greeted with laughter and applause when she told of the practical political work of the "Votes for Women Committee," and Mrs. Catt told the audience that there was no sex antagonism in the suffrage movement.

"There are many noble men on our side," she said, "and many bitter women on the other."

Forbes-Robertson told of the increasing interest in woman suffrage he found in every visit to America, and said he had always been in favor of it, and his father and mother, who were workers with John Staurt Mill, before him. He said that he could not defend everything done by the militant suffragettes of his own country, but said that those "remarkable and spendid women" were "outrageously and libelously maligned by the British press."

"Woman suffrage is coming all over the world," he said. "Nothing can stop it; it will be in a short time now, and those hoverers, the antis, had better join our great cause, or they will wake up some fine morning and find themselves outside the fold."

At Mrs. Clarence Mackay's luncheon at her home in Madison Avenue before the meeting the guests included about thirty persons. Those invited were Forbes-Robertson, Archdeacon Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. John Ridgeley Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Forbes Robertson, Miss Duer, Mrs. James A. Stillman, Dr. Martin, David Gray, Col. George Harvey, Charles Sprague Smith, Rollo Ogden, and James Barnes.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who occupied a front seat at the meeting, entertained Mrs. T. P. O'Conner at luncheon yesterday, and will endeavor to have her speak for woman suffrage.

Mrs. Mackay will give a reception on Jan. 22 to the members of the Equal Franchise Society.

DAIRYMEN'S PROFITS SMALL.

Are Paid 2½ to 3¼ Cents a Quart for Milk, They Testify.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Up-State milk producers testified to-day at the opening of a three days' sitting before Special Deputy Attorney General J. C. Coleman, who is conducting an inquiry into the alleged milk dealers' combine and the high price of milk, especially in New York City. Isaac Magoon of Addison testified that the farmers in his vicinity found it to their advantage to manufacture and sell cheese rather than to sell the milk, which could not be produced for less than 3 cents per quart. The milk, he said, was taken by the farmers direct to vicinity cheese factories. Figures were given by Magoon relative to the cost of keeping fifty head of cattle at the present prices of feeding stuffs, upon which he based his deduction of a cost of 3 cents per quart for the milk.

Milk producers from Columbia, Allegany, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Tioga, and other counties testified. It was the opinion of the witnesses that the diarymen received only from 2½ to 3¼ cents per quart for their milk, and that there was little profit for them. The milk, they said, was sold to middlemen and wholesalers who shipped it to New York, evidently making substantial profits in view of the fact that 9 cents per quart is charged to consumers in New York.

The price paid by the Consolidated Milk Exchange to up-State middlemen was not developed.

WRIT IS SERVED ON WHITE.

Funds Involved in Syracuse Insurance Deal Are Attached.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The testimony given by Lieut. Gov. White before the State Superintendent of Insurance in connection with the investigation into the prospective transfer of the assets of the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League of Syracuse to oJhn Tevis, a Kentucky promoter, made him the mark of a process server as he left the Capitol building to-day. The paper served on the Lieutenant Governor was an attachment against $5.000 which Mr. White testified was on deposit in a Syracuse bank for the account of Mr. Tevis, for whom he had acted as custodian of certain funds, obtained by William H. Hall, a New York lawyer. The paper was brought to Albany by a representative of Charles Coleman Miller, counsel for Mr. Hall. It was served on Mr. White by Under Sheriff aPtton of this city. In the papers it is stated that Mr. Hall had a right to the $5,000 as part payment on a note for $20,500 which fell due on March 9 os last year.

SOCIETY WOMEN AID QUAKER CITY STRIKE

Furnish Bail for Shirtwaist Workers When Arrested and Do Picket Duty.

MRS. GEORGE BIDDLE HELPS

Miss Fannie Cochran Arrested, While Investigating Conditions—Men of Social Prominence Also Interested.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—A number of Philadelphia women who are well known socially have taken up vigorously the cause of the shirtwaist strikers here, and are not only giving financial aid by going on the bonds of the young women when they are arrested, but in not a few instances are doing picket duty. The majority of these are also woman suffrage advocates. They see in a strike among women workers an excellent opportunity for promulgating their ideas. It is their contention that the workers receive the treatment they do because they are nonentities politically.

Mrs. George Biddle and her daughter, Miss Constance Biddle, have taken much interest in the strike. Both are interested in social settlement work, and the various settlement headquarters have become places in which the strike is receiving first consideration. Mrs. Biddle has gone on the bond of many of the strikers, and her daughter has taken up picket duty.

The most ardent among the younger women who are interesting themselves in the strike situation is Miss Fannie Cochran, daughter of Travis Cochran, and a member of a family which for generations has been foremost in the city's social life. Miss Cochran is a Bryn Mawr graduate. She is the only one of the group who has had the distinction of being arrested. While investigating conditions for the Consumers' League, of which she is an officer, she was taken into custody with Rosie Gratz, a striker, on the street near one of the largest factories last Monday. At the police station it was learned that Miss Cochran was a person of social consequence, and after being detained in a cell for over an hour she was released and was even told by the police that she need not appear for a hearing the next morning. Miss Cochran, on finding that Miss Gratz was to be detained, refused to leave the station until the young striker was also released, with the understanding that she, too, would not have to appear before a Magistrate.

Miss Cochran is still carrying on her investigations, but in the neighborhood in which her arrest occurred, it is said, the police are very careful about whom they take into custody, without definite cause.

Miss Margaretta Hutchinson, who is a prominent member of the exclusive Acorn Club, is another who has given financial aid to the strike cause.

Miss Eleanor Stanley Field Pue, who is well known in the city's younger set, is still another who is doing picket duty. She escaped arrest a few nights ago by following the adage about discretion and valor, and taking to her heels when the situation became too threatening. She resumed her place the next day, though, and is still on duty.

Even men of the social set whose names have not heretofore figured in matters of the port are giving assistance. Among these are Otto T. Mallery, a young millionaire of varied interests, and Roland S. Morris, a lawyer and a member of the historic Philadelphia family.

Brill Clothes

The Creed of the Average Man

WITHOUT being miserly, to spend as little as he decently can for clothes, and get the very best value for that which he spends. It can be expressed in two words. Brill Clothes.

A young man came into one of our stores yesterday. He had been to another house, attracted by an advertisement of Overcoats, but he didn't buy. Our house was second on his list. He got here an Overcoat which pleased him, paying $6 more than he had expected to pay when he started out in the morning.

Revised prices of Men's Overcoats and Suits:

Formerly $40 and $35 and suits that were $45, are now	$30
Formerly $30 and $28, now	$22
Formerly $21 and $20, now	$17
Formerly $16 and $15, now	$12

Youths' Suits are now $8; and our Boys' Suits—the Dudley, with extra pair of knickers, cut very full, predominating—are $3.95.

Hats—Ask our salesman to place before you a $5 and $3.50 hat and one of our $1.85 hats—a world-famous hat maker's "seconds." See if you can pick out the $1.85 hat. We couldn't do it.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
289 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich

FREE
EXCHANGE OFFER

The Makers of Durham-Duplex Razors are desirous that every user of their razors should try their very latest blades. These

DURHAM-DUPLEX
RAZOR BLADES

are produced by perfected machinery that in addition to giving edges superior to any that have been made in the past assures an absolute uniformity in temper and cutting edge. If you are a user of a Durham-Duplex Razor return to us before February 1st, your old blades, and we will exchange them, free of all charges. Address Durham Duplex Razor Co., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

These new blades are now on sale at all the better stores

VIVISECTION INQUIRY BY ANIMAL SOCIETY

The S. P. C. A. Sets a Committee to Find Out if State Supervision Is Not Desirable.

FREE CLINIC FOR ANIMALS

Woman's Auxiliary Has Established That—Vivisection Inquiry to Include Rockefeller Institute Cruelty Charges.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at its annual meeting yesterday, appointed a committee of three to investigate and report on the advisability of obtaining an act of the Legislature authorizing the Governor to appoint a permanent commission to supervise vivisection in the State. The committee was also authorized to investigate recently published charges of needless cruelty to animals in the Rockefeller Institute, made under oath by a former sweeper and assistant nurse at that institution.

The proposed legislative act on the advisability of which the committee is to report, provides among other things, that no vivisection be practiced in the State for the purpose of demonstrating scientific facts already known unless the animals operated on be kept under anaesthetics throughout the operation and immediately afterward be put painlessly to death. The "open door" to all institutions where vivisection is performed, is also provided for. The resolution was not adopted without opposition. In a spirited debate Henry Bergh, Treasurer of the society, told his fellow-officers that the introduction of the vivisection question threatened to bring on "civil war" in the society.

The resolution was offered by Leonard E. Opdycke. Here it is:

Scope of the Inquiry.

Resolved, That John H. Iselin, Jefferson Seligman, and Lorillard Spencer, Jr. constitute a committee to report, with all convenient speed, to the board of this society as to the advisability of securing a legislative providing for

1. That the Governor appoint an unpaid continuing commission to consist of say seven members of whom three shall be nominated by the State (or some other) medical association, three nominated by the A. S. P. C. A., and one nominated by majority vote of the other six.

2. That no vivisection shall be practiced within the State except on premises designated by the commission.

3. That no vivisection shall be practiced within the State for the purpose of demonstrating facts already known, unless all animals used therefor be rendered and kept completely unconscious of pain during the entire demonstration, and then immediately and painlessly put to death, and unless also reasonable free public access be given to all such demonstrations.

4. That no vivisection for any purpose shall be practiced within the State except under such expert inspection as the commission shall prescribe.

5. That violation of the new act shall constitute a felony.

6. That the new act shall take effect July 1, 1910, and remain operative, any provisions of pre-existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

The committee appointed is composed of John H. Iselin, Jefferson Seligman, and Lorillard Spencer, Jr. They will begin at once.

Treasurer Bergh Nervous.

"I hope this question of vivisection will not be brought before the society," said Treasurer Bergh. "There are so many differences of opinion on that subject that I am afraid it will work to the disadvantage of the organization. I am opposed to vivisection without restriction, but we should be very careful what action we take to-day. I think it would be wise for this society to keep aloof from the discussion."

Archer M. Huntington objected to the third provision in the resolution. President Alfred Wagstaff fidgeted in his chair and looked uneasy. Mr. Opdycke replied to Mr. Huntington.

"This proposed legislation is a compromise to meet the demands of doctors and of the humanitarians," said Mr. Opdycke. "I do not think the striking out of the third provision is advisable. The principle involved is too serious. Vivisection is often unnecessarily done. There are often many demonstrations where one would do. When men get behind locked doors and do what they want to do, what they do is seriously affected by the fact that the door is locked. The gist of the third provision is to open the door. If there are twenty or so students looking on at such an operation, why not a few women or men who are not students?"

De Witt J. Seligman suggested that as the committee was only to be appointed to consider the advisability of certain legislation it was useless to strike out any of its provisions. Mr. Opdycke said that the drafters of the resolution had no intention of drafting a bill; the committee could do that.

Mr. Huntington's proposal to strike out Paragraph 3 was lost, and after the adoption of the resolution another was offered by De Witt J. Seligman to investigate the charges of cruelty in the Rockefeller Institute. There were many noes when the vote was taken, but the President declared it carried.

Free Clinic for Dumb Beasts.

Announcement was made at the meeting that the Women's Auxiliary of the society has established a free clinic and dispensary for animals at 325 Lafayette Street, where sick dogs and cats and horses can receive medical attention and be operated on if necessary. Mrs. James Speyer, President of the auxiliary, said that she and her fellow-workers had waited a long time for the men in the S. P. C. A. to establish such a free clinic, and that, as they had shown no inclination to do so, the women had gone ahead and established it themselves. In her report to the society she said that donations for the clinic, in money, fixtures, and furnishings, had been received, and that arrangements had been made for a staff to begin work right away.

Minor operations on animals will be performed at the clinic, but the Animal Hospital of the department of operative surgery at Cornell University Medical School will perform all the major operations. The clinic in Lafayette Street will be under the general supervision of Thomas F. McCarthy. Horses will be cared for by Dr. J. H. Forster, a veterinary. Dr. Blaney will have charge of the dogs and cats.

What the Society Has Done.

President Wagstaff in his annual report said that owing to the work of the society the city is practically free from homeless dogs and cats. In the last year, he said, 222,000 outcast dogs and cats were picked up by the society's agents and either painlessly destroyed or placed in homes where they would be treated kindly.

$54,500 FOR HIS EMPLOYES.

G. K. Sheridan Bequeaths That Sum to Them in Varying Amounts.

The will of Greenleaf K. Sheridan, head of the cotton goods firm of G. K. Sheridan & Co., of 68 Thomas Street, who died on Dec. 29, was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogate's Court. By the will, which is dated March 18, 1905, Mr. Sheridan divides $54,500 among various employes. The bequests to these associates are John W. Bruyn, $15,000; James A. Murphy, $12,500; David Taylor, $10,000; Hugh T. Goodwin, $7,500; H. E. Worthington, $5,000; Frank Hoyt, $1,750; Daniel Dowling, $1,750, and Andrew W. Coyle, $1,000. To Bruyn, Goodwin & Murphy Mr. Sheridan also leaves the "good will and benefit of the business carried on for many years at 68 Thomas Street."

Another bequest made by Mr. Sheridan is to his late wife's maid, Kate Boran, who receives under the will $17,500.

To Eliza Sheridan, widow of his brother Edwin R., the testator leaves $85,000, and a similar amount to two brothers, Theodore W. and Charles B. Sheridan, of 84 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. His sister, Emma S. Tilyou, also receives $85,000.

A codicil revokes a bequest of $17,500 to Margaret Helen Knowles.

13 CLUB DINES SUFFRAGISTS.

Hears About Ancient Prejudices Against Women and Sees Metz Heckled

Turning from the usual tricks of a Thirteen Club dinner, the breaking of mirrors, the spilling of salt and the eating from miniature coffins everything that could be served in them, the members settled down at their twenty-eighth annual feast last night at the Hotel Majestic to listen to speeches from the leaders of the Woman's Suffrage cause.

Dixie Hines, the Chief Ruler of the club, who was installed by the retiring Chief Ruler, ex-Controller Metz, threw down teh gauntlet to the speakers.

"If women have votes they must raise men to their level or descend to ours," he declared.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Women Suffrage Alliance, in speaking of the superstitions about women, told of a Papal bull, which shut women from the universities in the eleventh century. It ran: "Whereas women are the foundation of sin, the weapon of the devil, the cause of the banishment from Paradise, for these reasons all association with her should be diligently avoided."

Moreover a saint of the same period described her as "a necessary evil, a natural temptation, a desirable calamity, a domestic peril, a deadly fascination and a painted ill." Consequently women were sent from the seats of learning not to be admitted again for nearly 1,000 years.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, President of the League of Self-Supporting Women, gave Mr. Metz a moment of uneasiness by telling how she had regarded him as "the most violent man in New York" when, upon a certain occasion, she went to the City Hall to ask a Committee on Charter Revision to place women on the Board of Education.

"I apologize," gasped the ex-Controller.

"And yet," Mrs. Blatch went on, "now he sets on the Board of Education with three or four women!"

"But I had nothing to do with appointing them," Mr. Metz tried to assert amid the laughter.

The Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw also spoke.

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony Given —Remarkable Playing of Mischa Elman

Mr. Fiedler put the centre of gravity at the beginning of his programme of the third evening concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which was given last evening in Carnegie Hall. It was Beethoven's "Enrica" symphony. Mr. Fiedler is not to be left behind in providing "readings" of Beethoven; he provided one for this symphony that had many variations of tempo, some of them marked; many accentuations a very "dramatic" conception of the funeral march; some doubling of the wood-wind choirs, and, all in all, a general overdoing of the whole. It is effective; the results of such procedures generally are, and it stirred the audience to enthusiastic applause. Mr. Fiedler's plans were remarkable well carried out by the orchestra with the utmost precision and smoothness, and in responding to the applause he not inappropriately bowed not to the orchestra himself and then summoned them to rise and acknowledge the public applause.

Mr. Mischa Elman was the soloist; he played Tschaikowsky's violin concerto. It was his first appearance in New York on his return to America.

His playing last season aroused much admiration, not unmixed with other emotions. He was an astounding virtuoso, and more than a virtuoso in his musical intelligence and keen prescience, but there were serious faults of taste in his playing—ill results of his "infant prodigy" days, not long passed, and of the inevitable damage that such a career must inflict, until it is outgrown and thrown off. Mr. Elman will arouse still more admiration on his present visit, and it will also be mingled with conflicting emotions, but to a less degree. He has advanced very materially in several ways, not only in a musical way, but even, if it were possible, in a technical. In that respect, his playing is of greater certainty and clarity than it was last year. A more extraordinary command of the technique of violin playing it is difficult to imagine. A more wonderful left hand has rarely been possessed by any player, a left hand that can compass, apparently, everything upon the fingerboard of the instrument, with an unfailing clearness, accuracy, and speed in all the extraordinary combinations of technical feats that Tschaikowski piled up in this concerto. The bow arm is of an elasticity, firmness, and power to match it. Technical accomplishment is taken for granted in virtuosos to-day, but Mr. Elman's is of an unusual sort. An almost absolute accuracy of intonation was shown in his playing last evening. At his previous visit he was known to play through a whole movement above the pitch.

There were extravagance and overindulgence in tempo rubato in his playing of Tschaikowsky's concerto; alternate hurryings and lingerings that destroyed the rhythmic definition in the first movement. In the others there was less of all this. The composition invites it; it is rhapsodical, and, especially in this first movement, has a vein of improvision; but Mr. Elman exceeded at times certain limits beyond which symmetry and coherency were damaged. These are faults that injured his playing before, and they injure it now, remarkable as it is. They are faults of exuberant youth, and it is to be expected that they will be sloughed off as this boy, now 18 or 19, reaches maturity. They were in part, no doubt, fostered by the character of the music he was playing. Some may have objected to his posturings, which are unnecessarily varied and picturesque; but these are of the same origin, and ought to find the same termination in a not distant future.

Mr. Elman was, of course, most enthusiastically applauded and recalled again and again. The concert was brought to a close with Paul Dukas's ingenious and picturesque scherzo, "L'Apprenti Sorcier," illustrating a ballad by Goethe, a piece several times played here in recent years.

MARY GARDEN GETS DECISION.

Appraisers Sustain Her Contention That She Is a Non-Resident.

By a decision of the Board of United States Appraisers rendered yesterday Mary Garden, the opera singer, wins her contention that she is a non-resident of this country, and will be given the amount of duty, about $2,000, which she paid under protest on her costumes, jewelry, and other personal property when she arrived here two months ago.

The property was levied on by the customs authorities on the ground that Miss Garden was a resident of Chicago within the two years provided by Treasury regulations as the time required to establish residence abroad. The singer's lawyers asserted that her home was in Paris, and had been for the time fixed by the regulation; that she was not in this country as a resident at the time and place on which the customs officials based their claims of residence, but merely visiting here under contract with Oscar Hammerstein. The appraiser sustained these claims.

TOLLEFSEN TRIO HEARD.

Play a Sonata by Rachmaninoff at Mendelssohn Hall.

Public chamber music concerts are given more frequently than formerly in New York, but it can scarcely be presumed that the standard set at all these concerts is the same. The Tollefsen Trio added its part to the more serious concerts of the season last evening at Mendelssohn Hall.

The programme included Rubinstein's trio in B flat, the Saint-Saëns trio in F, both familiar numbers, and a sonata by Rachmaninoff for 'cello and piano, which was said to have been played on this occasion for the first time here. Much music from the pen of this composer has been heard here this season, some of it more interesting than the rest. The sonata played last evening was written in the melancholy vein which pervades all of Rachmaninoff's music. It was very long, and neither especially momentous nor especially beautiful. The finale was the most interesting of the four movements.

This work was played by Mme. Schnabel-Tollefsen at the piano and Vladimir Dubinsky, the 'cellist of the trio, with no very great regard for the ensemble spirit.

SEVEN HUNDRED AT HOTEL MEN'S DINNER

A Whiskerless Simeon Ford One of the Chief Attractions of the Event.

HOW HE HELPED PEARY

One of the Speakers Suggests That Taft Should Pardon Charles W. Morse.

Simeon Ford appeared without his whiskers at the thirty-first annual dinner of the Hotel Men's Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and was received with shouts of derision. Mr. Ford explained that he, like Peary, had discovered a pole, only he said the pole he had found was at Park Avenue and Forty-first Street, and had red and white stripes around it.

The speaker added that he had never doubted that Peary would discover the pole since he trained at the hotel of which he was proprietor and confided to him on the eve of his departure that any one who could stand its rigors for two years would find nothing in the frozen North to daunt him.

The hotel men and their guests, 700 in all, including Supreme Court Justices, city officials, members of the Legislature, and prominent business men of city and State, had their feast in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf, with Proprietor George C. Boldt, President of the association, presiding until he gave place to Mr. Ford, the toastmaster.

Mr. Boldt said that the year 1909 had been a kind one to hotel men here. Turning from words of congratulation, he had something to say to members of the Legislature present regarding the prohibition movement.

"To you, gentlemen of the Legislature, who have honored us with your presence," he said, "let me say that there are hotel men here from nearly every part of the State; that harmony and unanimity of purpose exists among us; that we represent a good many hundred millions of capital invested in a business perfectly legitimate in every respect; that hotels and good inns are of benefit to every community, and last but not least, that the liquor interests are a necessary adjunct to this business, and not the main object of it.

Asks Only Fair Laws.

"Also, let me assure you that this association only stands for that which is fair and just and lawful—all the more reason therefore that we jealously guard and care for our interests and rights, and ask our legislators to put no laws upon the statute books which are unfair or unjust."

All seriousness among the guests disappeared when Mr. Ford, presented by Mr. Boldt, loomed up at the far right end of the speakers' table with his whiskers missing. He was received with handclapping and shouts of laughter.

"I contributed in my humble way toward the discovery of the pole," said Mr. Ford. "I gave Peary my best wishes and a copy of that great work which contains the cream of my after-dinner speeches. Peary used to read it to the Eskimos during the long arctic night, and when the Spring came they were willing and anxious to go out and risk their lives on the ice floe, providing Peary would shut off his flow.

"Just before Peary got there a Brooklyn gentleman named Cook discovered the pole from a distance of several hundred miles. His eyesight had been trained down at Bradley's watching the little ivory ball drop into the wrong compartment.

"Scientists have demonstrated that at the time Cook discovered the pole he was headed for Palm Beach and going strong, but chancing to glance over his shoulder—his left shoulder—he thought he saw something which smelled like a pole.

"I do not care to take sides in this controversy, but would advise Dr. Cook to take out a liberal accident policy before hobnobbing with Commander Peary.

"Peary is a man of great physical strength and undaunted courage. I have seen him go right into a restaurant and take a table by a window without even asking the head waiter. A man who does not quail before a head waiter is a bird.

His Funny Whiskers.

"And now just a word about the whiskers. One of the papers said my sole claim to being humorous lay in my funny whiskers and that when the whiskers went there was nothing left to laugh at. Samson had a similar experience. Only there was no Delilah business in mine!

"The real facts are these: Horace Brockway (formerly proprietor of the Ashland House) and I were always getting mixed up. Beautiful young ladies used to come up in the street and address me as 'Uncle Horace.' My chin was growing very white, while my hair, like my speeches, continued a beautiful wavy chestnut.

"It has been intimated that my chin was used more than my brain—that the one worked while the other slept. But, be that as it may, I have been assured, since parting with my alfalfa, that when it comes to age I do not look it.

"I read in the papers that there is to be a more liberal interpretation of the Sunday law. What then is to become of all the capital which we have invested in Raines law sandwiches?

"Why wouldn't it be a good idea for us to contribute out our ossified sandwiches and construct therewith a memorial building on the plan of the Bastile, containing dungeons in which could be confined the leaders of the Prohibition and female suffrage movements, condemned to languish there in durance vile until they ate their way out?

"I am glad to report that the hotel business is picking up. We really thought we were going to make a killing during the progress of that melancholy occasion known as the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. The object of the celebration was to give a lot of otherwise inconspicuous citizens a chance to redeem their frock coats and plug hats, and climb, for a brief period, into the limelight.

"Long before the time appointed the city press, as is its custom, started up the 'Anvil Chorus'" and got busy shooing prospective visitors away.

"It is true the city was thronged. Folks from Yonkers and Hoboken and Brooklyn and contiguous towns, bearing a return ticket in one hand and a bag of crullers in the other, poured in by the million."

Other speakers were ex-Assemblyman James T. Rogers of Binghamton, N. Y.; Job E. Hedges, and W. S. Witham of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Rogers won applause by suggesting a pardon for Charles W. Morse. In this connection he said:

"I believe nothing would stir the heart of the whole Nation more nor win more lasting approval from the great multitude than to have the President reach out a helping hand to one who may have erred, but who has already abundantly atoned, and speedily grant a full and comlete pardon to the plucky little man now languishing behind the walls of that Atlanta prison, Charles W. Morse."

NO BUSES ON THE DRIVE YET.

Park Board Asks the Corporation Counsel for a Ruling.

The question of allowing motor buses on Riverside Drive was taken up yesterday at a meeting of the Park Board, at which the three city Park Commissioners were present. This resolution was passed:

Resolved, In the matter of the resumption of the running of the stages on Riverside Drive, from Seventy-second Street to the viaduct, that the President of the Park Board be authorized to apply to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion on all the disputed points, and that further action be taken on receipts of the opinion.

Recently Mayor Gaynor ordered Park Commissioner Stover to permit the buses to run again on the Drive, but the legality of the Park Board's rights to do this was questioned in a meeting of the Aldermen.

ONE SURVIVOR OF WRECK.

Twenty-nine Men Drowned Off the Coast of Oregon.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 13.—Harry Kentzell, first assistant engineer, is the sole survivor of the wreck of the iron steamer Czarina, which yesterday drove on the North Spit of the Coos Bay bar, with a loss of thirty lives. Heroic, but futile efforts were made by the United States life-saving crew and citizens of Marshfield to help the doomed ship's company, several of whom clung to the rigging all last night.

Kentzell's escape was remarkable. When the ship piled on the rocks, he and six others took to the rigging of the foremast. Wave after wave smashed over the vessel. Finally a tremendous wave broke over the ship, and Kentzell and his companions were washed from their places. Kentzell was swept toward land time and again, but he was often carried out to sea by shifting currents, until he got hold of a piece of timber and was slowly driven shoreward.

As he neared the beach consciousness left him, and he knew nothing more until he was revived on the beach. He had been brought back to life after several hours of vigorous treatment.

It was believed last night that all of those who had been on the Czarina were dead except Kentzell. But at dawn six forms were seen in the rigging. The gale did not abate. At last one of the six men dropped into the sea. Soon another tumbled into the water, and then a third fell. A little later the watchers on shore saw through the glasses the last three men, as if by agreement, shed themselves of their heavier clothing and spring into the boiling sea. They were not seen again.

The Czarina left Marshfield yesterday in the face of a storm for San Francisco. Suddenly a series of big seas struck the vessel, pitching her about but she continued to fight her way on toward the open sea. Then the rudder apparently broke. The vessel drifted on North Spit. A tugboat was sent out but had to return. The life-saving crew made several attempts to fire life lines over the steamer, but all fell short.

TILDEN'S OLD SERVANT DEAD.

Henry Graham Gilbert Served the Governor as Body Guard.

Henry Graham Gilbert, 68 years old, a mulatto body servant who was employed in the families of Gov. Samuel Tilden, Col. William Jay, the Mollers, the Bigelows, and for twelve years by G. Frederick Kunz, and who died Tuesday, will be buried this afternoon at 1 o'clock from an undertaking establishment at 352 East 145th Street.

The old servant, who could neither read nor write, knew many of the most prominent Democrats of the country. He was in person of vast discretion and diplomacy. It was he who answered the calls at the front door of Gov. Tilden's house. It was his rule never to admit a caller to the Governor until he had got the previous caller out. He was a prominent figure at Mr. Tilden's funeral, and was a beneficiary in his will in the sum of $1,000.

Gilbert was born in Hampton, Va., about 1842. His father brought him North when he was a boy, and he began service early with prominent families in the city. The old mulatto used to tell the Columbia boys of the Zeta Psi fraternity, whose chapter house he had charge of in 1900, that he went to the war with Col. Jay. He and another servant of the Colonel, an Irishman, went into the first battle of Bull Run, Gilbert said, and were the first to reach Washington after the Federal flight from the field.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina—Rain Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy and colder; probably rain on the coast; light to moderate southerly winds, shifting to westerly by Friday night.

Georgia—Local rains Friday; colder in western portion. Saturday, fair and colder; light to moderate southerly, shifting to westerly winds by Friday night.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; moderate, variable winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Rain and colder Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Mississippi—Fair and colder Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Louisiana—Fair and colder Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday; colder in southern portion. Saturday, increasing cloudiness; probably rain by night; moderate north and northeast winds.

Western Texas—Increasing cloudiness Friday; rain by night or Saturday.

Utah—Increasing cloudiness, with rain by Friday night or Saturday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably rain by night.

Arkansas—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Tennessee—Fair in western, clearing in eastern portion Friday; colder. Saturday, fair.

Kentucky—Clearing and colder Friday. Saturday, fair.

Ohio—Snow and somewhat colder Friday. Saturday, fair, except snow near the lakes; brisk and high northeast and north winds.

Indiana—Snow and somewhat colder Friday. Saturday, fair.

Illinois—Fair in southern, snow, clearing by night in northern portion; somewhat colder. Saturday, fair.

Lower Michigan—Snow Friday and probably Saturday; high northeast and north winds, diminishing.

Upper Michigan—Snow flurries Friday and Saturday.

Wisconsin—Fair in northern, snow, followed by clearing, in southern portion Friday. Saturday, fair; high northerly winds, diminishing.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair Friday. Saturday, fair and warmer.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, unsettled.

SEEK CROTON WRECK CAUSE.

Grand Jury to Look Into Accident in Which Banker Trask Lost His Life.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 13.—While Coroner A. O. Squire is continuing his inquest into the cause of death of Spencer Trask, the banker, in the wreck of the Montreal Express on the New York Central at Croton on Dec. 31, it came out to-night that when the inquest is over the Grand Jury of Westchester County, now in session at White Plains, will begin an inquiry of its own to determine the responsibility for the wreck. Mr. Trask's relatives are determined to sift this to the bottom and place the blame where it belongs.

At to-day's session of the inquest Engineer Flannigan reiterated his statement that steam and smoke prevented his seeing the home signal at Croton until within 400 or 500 feet south of the bridge. He thought he would have been able to stop his train if he could have seen the signal when at the bridge. He could see the signal before he could the express, owing to the curve in the track and because he was not looking for a train, but was on the lookout for a signal.

Clarence W. Forshay, Superintendent of the Signal Service and in charge of the towermen, testified to failures of the system to work on this particular stretch of track since its installation, on Oct. 22. There had been seven failures reported of the automatic signal system and fourteen of the home signal at the interlocking block signals.

A statement issued by the New York Central last night in explanation of this pointed out that the normal position of the signal is at "danger," so that when the signal fails it remains so set as to stop the train anyway, if the engine driver observes it as he should.

The Coroner brought out, in questioning Mr. Forshay, that had the express not been allowed to pass over the circuit the block would have been protected by a danger signal at the coal chute and a caution at Montrose—in other words, a double protection.

MISS ELLIOTT IN NEW PLAY.

Appears in "The Inferior Sex," Dealing with a Woman Hater.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 13.—"The Inferior Sex," a three-act comedy from the pen of Frank Stayton of London, was produced for the first time on any stage at the Royal Alexandra Theatre to-night by Miss Maxine Elliott.

The play has to do with a woman hater who has taken refuge from the opposite sex by spending all his time aboard his luxuriously appointed yacht, where he imagines he is far from feminine reach and influence. He amuses himself by writing scathing articles concerning women. He is made to see the superiority of the sex he hates by the fact that a woman, who has through carelessness been cast adrift in an open dory, is brought aboard his yacht in an unconscious and helpless conidtion. She soon dominates the situation and has him at her feet. This, of course, is Miss Elliott's rôle.

Miss Elliott's leading man is Arthur Byron and the chief comedy rôle of the piece is in the hands of O. B. Clarence, an English light comedian. The production is especially noteworthy, two of the acts showing the interior of the yacht's cabin, and the third the deck.

MORE THEFTS AT YALE.

Property Worth $1,000 Stolen from Rooms of Students.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 13.—Six complaints of thefts from their rooms were made to the police by Yale students today. Four other complaints have been made recently.

The aggregate value of the property taken is estimated at about $1,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Orders Jan. 13, relating to Capt. L. R. Holbrook, Commissary, are amended to direct him, upon completion of duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to return to his station via St. Louis, Mo., for consultation with the purchasing commissary in that city in connection with new field range for the army.

Orders July 27, directing Capt. L. R. Ball, Sixth Cavalry, to join a station assigned him by Commanding General, Department of Columbia, and then join his troop, amended to direct him to proceed to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty pending arrival of his regiment.

The Navy.

Commander W. W. Gilmer, home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander D. F. Boyd, to duty, command the Preston.

Lieut. Commander G. C. Day, to duty, command the Smith, and as commander of the Seventh Division, Atlantic Fleet

Lieut. Commander E. McCauley, Jr., home and wait orders.

Lieut. D. C. Bingham to duty, command the Grayling, and duty as commander of Third Submarine Division, Atlantic torpedo fleet.

Lieut. O. Hill, to command the Stingray.

Lieut. R. A. Kock, to command the Castina.

Lieut. J. Grady to the Dixie, as executive and navigating officer.

Lieut. F. V. McNair, to command reserve submarine divisions, navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Connecticut, Kansas, Vermont, Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhodé Island, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Hector at Guantanamo, Preston at Charleston, and Alexander at Yokohama.

Sailed—Cleveland from Shanghai for Olongapo.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Unbleached Wood Pulp from Sweden Is Not Liable to the Extra Duty.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that unbleached chemical wood pulp imported from Gothenburg, Sweden, is not liable to the imposition of an additional, or countervailing, duty. The contention of the importers was that under the terms of the proviso of Paragraph 393 of the tariff of 1897, the assessment of the countervailing duty on importations of wood pulp is warranted only in the event that a foreign country or dependency levies some export duty upon pulp wood exported to the United States.

This, the board finds is not the case, and Judge Somerville, in his decision for the board in the case of F. Bertuch & Co. and others, holds that the wood pulp is not to be taxed under the countervailing clause. The decision leaves the imposition of the regular duty of one-sixth of 1 cent per pound, but eliminates the additional duty which is set down as a fraction of a cent a pound. Judge Somerville says in part:

"This paragraph [referring to the provision for the countervailing duty] must be construed plainly according to its letter to authorize an additional or countervailing duty to be assessed only in the event that any country or dependency imposes an export duty on pulp wood and not on wood pulp exported from such country or dependency. In our judgment, the additional duty imposed by the Collector was not authorized on importations made under the Tariff act of 1897. The protests are therefore sustained, and the Collector's decision reversed in each instance, with instructions to reliquidate the entry accordingly."

PRISON FOR FORGING TICKETS.

Four Men Sentenced for Yale-Princeton Baseball Game Fraud.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 13.—Abraham Cutler and Louis Weiner, who pleaded guilty to having forged Yale-Princeton baseball tickets, were sentenced to-day to State prison for from one year to fifteen months each. Julius Rabano and Joseph Hoffman, charged with the same offense, were sentenced to four and six months in jail respectively.

In passing sentence the court said that it believed Cutler and Weiner were the moving spirits in the affair.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

90—Monserrat Garcia Maytin, Dominga Garcia Maytin et al., appellants, vs. Ricardo Vela, Jose Quijano et al., and

245—Beatriz de Los Angeles, widow of Mr. Alos, appellant, vs. Monserrat and Dominga Garcia Maytin et al. Passed to be restored to call subject to provisions of Section 9, Rule 26.

551—The United States, appellant, vs. Oberlin M. Carter et al., and

552—Oberlin M. Carter et al., appellants, vs. The United States. One hour additional time granted to each side in argument of appeals. Argument commenced for the United States and continued for Carter.

Adjournment until to-morrow. Day call for Jan. 14: Nos. 551, (and 552,) 77, 79, 81, 86, 87, 88, 89, 91, and 92.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—120—Weston Elec Instrument Co v. Empire Co. 153—Lord v. United States. 219—United States v. Deutsch. 220—Same v. Hensel. 221—Same v. same. 222—Same v. same. 223 — Same v. Ringk. 132—Silz v. United States. 133—Zanone v. Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. 134—Penn R. R. v. Kelly. 24—Mutual Transit Co v. United States. 135—In re Brown. 136—Connery v. S S Ponce. 137—Hughes v. Gypsum King.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Hartridge v. Thaw. 2—Newman Clock Co v. Newman. 3—Astric v. Star Co. 4—Submarine Rock v. Submarine. 5—N Y C P Taxicab Co v. Bristol. 6—Jacobs v. Petersen Lake. 7—Cunning v. Stevens Co. 8—Battle v. Earle. 9—M Picture Patents Co v. Laemule 10—Courtney v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 11—Columbia Const Co v. McBride. 12—Auto Spring Repairer Co v. Manhattan. 13—Sup Council v. Pupin. 14—Harper v. Kalem. 15—Jackson v. Bristol. 16—Jacobs v. Petersen Lake. 17—Cunning v. Stevens Co. 18—Williamson v. Ortiz. 19—Astruc v. Star Co. 20—Supplemental Spiral Spring Co v. McCormack. 21—Victor T M Co v. Leeds & Catlin. 22, 23—U S v. Robinson. 24—A R Moster Co v. Lurie. 25—Rajah v. Grossman. 26—Gen Elec Co v. Chicago Fuse. 27—Jacobs v. Petersen Lake. 28—Conover v. Penn R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 54—Moren T & T Co v. Columbia Dredge Co. 94—Packard v. Scow Fanlight.

STATE.

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NATIONAL INCORPORATION.

The Administration's National Incorporation bill, printed in full in THE TIMES yesterday, shows what the lawyers can do when they lay hold of the Constitution of the United States. If this bill shall be enacted, and by the court declared to be a Constitutional statute, then all restraints are removed, all State rights must be held hereafter on sufferance, and the Federal Government will become one not of limited but of unlimited powers. It is under the pretense that the chartering of corporations is a necessary means to the execution of the powers of Congress over inter-State commerce that this bill is urged to enactment. Yet corporations invited to take advantage of its provisions are not corporations engaged in inter-State commerce; they are manufacturing corporations, producing corporations. Manufacture and production are not to-day, and never have been, a part of that inter-State commerce which Congress has power to regulate. It is by a ruthless straining and stretching of the language and the grant of powers in the Constitution, and by an unwarrantable broadening of judicial interpretations thereof, that the Administration seeks to arrogate to the Federal Government the powers that would be exercised under this bill.

Hitherto Congress has authorized the granting of Federal powers only to corporations that were instruments of the Government, or were clearly and indisputably instrumentalities necessary for the execution of Governmental purposes. It was so with the United States Bank. There were revenues to be collected and expended, treasure to be transported, and these were true Governmental functions, for the discharge of which the Bank was a direct and necessary instrument. MARSHALL held that the power to incorporate the Bank might "pass as incidental to those powers which are expressly given, if it be a direct mode of executing them." The transcontinental railroads were chartered as territorial corporations; where they passed through States they operated under State charters or by State permission. Other lines of communication, like bridges, have been chartered because they afford the means for inter-State communication. The National banks were incorporated to create a great and sure market for Government bonds to be used as the basis of note issues. When it was objected that Congress had no power to create such corporations, Senator SUMNER set up the all-sufficient and impregnable justification that the intent of the bill was to create "an immense instrument for National credit," which, he said, was as much a National instrument as a navy yard, an arsenal, or a mint. "Where will be your navy yard, your arsenal, or your mint if the credit of this country is to fail?" he asked.

No man in the Senate or out of it will be able to make such a defense of Mr. WICKERSHAM'S National Incorporation bill. Other means exist for the regulation of inter-State commerce. National charters are not a necessary and not a direct means to that end. The enactment of this bill would be, of course, a fundamental and revolutionary change in our Federal system of Government. It would accomplish a political transformation so momentous that nothing we have ever done since the adoption of the Constitution could be compared with it. If this be Constitutional, then it becomes quite impossible to say what measure would be unconstitutional. The Anti-Trust act declares that "every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize * * * any part of trade or commerce among the several States" is guilty of a misdemeanor. Private property is a monopoly. Every person who owns private property monopolizes some part of the commodities that might enter into inter-State commerce. To enact that private property is and remains abolished would be but a step, and not so very long a step, beyond the doctrine of the Administration's National Incorporation bill. The pretense that the abolition of private property is essential to the full regulation of inter-State commerce would be as meritorious, and as accordant with human reason and common sense, as the pretense set up in justification of this amazing measure.

If it has been drawn up as a consistent measure for the regulation of corporate activities, it becomes more amazing when we consider the provision of that section which would authorize holding companies apparently without bound or limit. Section 7 contains this clause:

> Any corporation organized hereunder may acquire and hold not less than a majority of the capital stock of a corporation organized under the laws of any State or Territory and engaged only in the manufacture within such State of articles or commodities which the corporation formed under this act uses or proposes to use in the inter-State or international trade or commerce conducted by it.

Is this a way of escape from the court decree ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company? Would not this provision of the bill give Federal sanction to the Sugar Trust, as now organized; to the Steel Trust, to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, to all the great trusts and combinations that have been built up by acquiring the stock of minor corporations all over the country? If the bill is to be made applicable to railroads, Mr. HILL could at once reconstitute the Northern Securities Company, and neither Minnesota nor any other State could molest him. It will be observed that the States are deprived of any visitorial powers over a Federal corporation. It will be noted, too, that the bill vests in the Commissioner of Corporations the power to appoint receivers of insolvent concerns. That is a power hitherto invested in the courts, and receivers have always been court officers. Indeed, the power of the States over corporations of their own creation which might take out Federal charters, would be stripped from them altogether.

That Congress will go to the length the Administration desires in effacing the State lines, that it will consent to and enact so revolutionary a measure of centralization for which the Constitution affords no warrant, is incredible. The Federal Government is a creature of the States. We are not prepared to believe that the sovereign members of the Federation will so easily surrender this great attribute of their sovereignty and thus open the way to the seizure of all that remains.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Voting begins in Great Britain to-morrow, and exactly a month later the new Parliament will assemble. The appeal to the country was made on the rejection of LLOYD-GEORGE'S budget by the House of Lords. But comparatively few of the arguments in the campaign have been for or against the budget. Political excitement has not been greater in England since the passage of the Reform bill, that everlasting landmark in British political history. Great crowds have assembled at the meetings throughout the kingdom, there has been much disorder, speakers have been "heckled" freely, epithets and missiles have filled the air. Personal abuse has been plentiful.

On the Government side the speakers have generally abused the House of Lords, threatened its extinction, and made large promises of bounty to the poor and improvident. Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL, his country being already overtaxed to pay old-age pensions, has now devised a plan for a vast system of unemployment insurance. The remnant of the Liberal Party is now hopelessly committed to Socialistic measures. The coalition, under Mr. ASQUITH, comprises Socialists, laborites, and Irish Nationalists. No promise has yet been made to provide husbands for suffragettes.

The Conservatives and Liberal Unionists have obviously interested the laboring classes in their scheme of protection. The revival of trade and betterment of artisans to follow the institution of a tariff on imports has been pictured by them in glowing colors. Undoubtedly Mr. BALFOUR has deeply stirred the country by making the danger of German military invasion an issue of the campaign. The Nonconformist element, too, has been aroused by the adroit use by speakers of the Opposition of the obviously insincere Liberal promise of home rule for Ireland.

When the budget controversy was at its height a few months ago, and the proposed land taxes seemed popular, the general belief was that dissolution would be followed by a Liberal victory. But the strength of the Opposition in the campaign is not to be denied. Both sides confidently predict victory. It is likely that the majority in the House of Commons will be small whichever party wins.

THE SUGAR TRUST REPORT.

The Sugar Trust's report for 1909 assures the stockholders that "the year has been a prosperous one. The dividends have been fully earned." This is gratifying. Otherwise 18,484 stockholders must have had a feeling uncommonly like that of the receiver of stolen goods. When a corporation makes a report without a figure in it to show the total of profits, or their source, and when that same corporation is known to have refunded millions in recompense of that meanest of thefts—the evasion of just taxes—and when the servants of such a company have been sentenced for their crimes, it requires a pretty robust conscience to accept the tendered dividends.

The policy of "addition, division, and silence" of which this company was the most conspicuous exponent and defender was wont to be justified by the argument that it was a competitive concern, and that "the subject of principal importance to stockholders is that the business shall be conducted so as to insure the continuance of reasonable dividends." The business was conducted under the administration of this theory so successfully that some have said its investments, rather than its manufacturing and merchandizing, are its principal reliance for dividends. Nobody knows, for the first report worthy of the name is yet to be made, and is said to be in preparation.

The stockholders are not alone now in awaiting the full report with deep interest. It is likely to have weight in political topics of burning interest, and blazing the more fiercely as the cost of living rises. The theory of the tariff is to guarantee a reasonable profit to manufacturers. But profits depend upon costs, and the margin of difference between cost of raw material and price of manufactured product is unknown, at least outside the sugar trade. Yet our legislators assumed to make a tariff representing an unknown "differential," not only in the sugar trades but in all trades.

The company says that in fourteen years it has paid to the Government $335,000,000 of duties. It seems that this payment into the Treasury by a single company, and naturally not out of its private resources, might have some relation to the cost of living so far as the cost of sugar is concerned. In fact the price of granulated is now 3.10 cents for export and 4.90 cents for home consumption. The difference is in the fact that the foreigner does not pay this tax at least. The Treasury refunds it to the company when the company exports the manufactured goods containing the imported raw material. The company makes an elaborate argument to the effect that its "differential" is moderate. Yet it appears to be large enough to warrant it to manufacture for export. Unless we are mistaken public opinion will insist that this financial statement shall be forthcoming this time.

"STATE SPA" AND "VILLAGE SPA."

While leaving the Village of Saratoga to correct the report to the Governor, published yesterday, relating to the ownership by this State of the medicinal springs at Saratoga, SPENCER TRASK was killed in a railway collision. It may be said that his devotion to this policy of the State, of which he was the moving spirit, occasioned his death. Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD had resigned his Commissionership under Mr. TRASK, owing to a prior and conflicting obligation. Gov. HUGHES will doubtless soon make new appointments to the Saratoga Reservation Commission, of which Mr. FRANK N. GODFREY is the sole remaining member. Meanwhile, it is of interest that the Commissioners have not spent the $600,000 already appropriated for the State Spa, recommending that it be reserved until the suits against the gas companies that have depleted the mineral springs be settled. Moreover, the Commissioners have drafted a bill, of which one section reads:

> The State to spend an additional $900,000, making, with the $300,000 already appropriated, what we estimate will be enough for the acquisition of all such spring rights and perhaps rights in other properties necessary to the protection of the spring rights thus acquired. The village itself to expend for property and improvements necessary to the best use of the springs the sum of $250,000.

Property bought by the State shall be known as the "State Spa Property," and that acquired by Saratoga Village as the "Village Spa Property," but all is to be administered by the Governor's Commission as a State Reservation. The plan, manifestly, must be shown to be according to the best interests of the State, and to be self-supporting. If this can be done, this wealthy State may cheerfully assume the obligations the plan imposes. Without doubt the springs are unique, and they belong to our "natural assets" which should be preserved to posterity. The State is already committed to this principle. In estimating the business advantages of the new proposal the Legislature will doubtless find of practical value the data which the Commission promises soon to submit, concerning the administration of the successful spas of Europe.

THE DANCING SOLDIER.

Of course every soldier should dance, and the Kaiser has done well to put all the dancing at his Court balls in charge of officers of his bodyguard. Soldiers should be good dancers. The Kaiser authorizes his officers to open all the dances and supervise the other dancers. The civilian boor who treads on his partner's toes will be exterminated. This does not necessarily mean that the reverse will be speedily introduced in German waltzing. We must not expect too much. One may waltz well in Germany without reversing.

The Kaiser's new order is not, of itself, revolutionary, but it suggests that German military officers have been neglecting their dancing. There are too many bored lookers-on at the dance in civil life. Every man who hopes for any social distinction should dance well. Dancing is not going out of fashion. Society has no more pleasurable or profitable diversion. Conversation went out entirely more than a half-century ago. Argument is heard sometimes, and anecdote frequently, but neither suffices for the graceful and witty interchange of ideas. The waltz, or its later equivalents, remains, and the cotillion survives, and there is still some graceful dancing in a generally graceless and rapid age. The dance should be revived, not suppressed. Probably the great popularity of stage dancing will have an appreciable effect on society, and we may hope that in the future the thought and invention now wasted on the excursion of social leaders in the domain of politics and polemics and industrial complications which they, while they are social leaders, can do nothing to settle, may be devoted to restoring grace and charm to the dance.

Meanwhile the Kaiser is right in insisting that the soldier should dance well. A sense of time and rhythm, graceful carriage of the body, perfect co-ordination, agility, physical discipline are essential to his perfect equipment. An authority defines social dancing as "a combination of graceful movements performed for the sake of the pleasure which the exercise affords to the dancer and the spectator." This description, to be sure, remotely applies to the two-step and the Boston dip. As for the spectator at the dance, his pleasure is negligible. A non-dancing man is a guy in a ballroom, and a soldier should never be a guy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Seeing a Light at Last.

It is encouraging to observe that in the speeches made at the meeting this week in the rooms of the National Highways Protective Association hardly anything was said about fixed and arbitrary speed regulations as a preventive of automobile accidents. Almost all of our past legislation, State and municipal, on this subject, has been based on the delusion that, if motor cars could be made to go slowly all the time, danger from their use would be eliminated. Of course, if they were forced to go slowly enough there would be no accidents, but by speed limitation alone no large degree of safety can be attained without a rigid and successful enforcement of rates which would ruin all the automobile makers by depriving automobiling of the pleasures and utilities which reconcile its votaries to its cost.

Experience has taught, however, that speed regulations are neither enforced nor observed with any consistency, the sufficient reason being that danger and speed are by no means interchangeable terms, while danger and incompetency, unintelligence and disregard for the rights of others most distinctly are. The present tendency, therefore, is to say little about speed limits and much about the issuance and revocation of licenses. The plan of licensing anybody with $2 and of never withdrawing the privilege thus secured, no matter what offenses may be committed, is the very worst that could be devised, and automobilists, professional and amateur, are even more interested than is the general public in substituting for this absurd system one under which a license could be obtained only after a demonstration of competence and could be retained only as long as it was not misused.

With nobody running an automobile who was not both able and willing to run it properly there would, indeed, still be occasional accidents, but they would all be of the sort fairly to be called unavoidable, their number would be negligible in comparison with those now occurring, and everybody would be free to go at the speed rendered permissible by the conditions of the place and moment. There is nothing wrong in going fast; the evil is in going too fast, and it is that which should be prevented and punished, not the exceeding of a rate which can often be doubled with perfect safety.

A Suggestion Worthy of Adoption.

Very heartily to be commended to the attention of the various officials who in the enthusiastic exercise of new powers are trying to restrict the use of the city's motor cars to the transaction of the city's business, is the suggestion from Cleveland that all municipal automobiles be of the same and a distinctive color. That is an excellent idea, to the adoption of which not one honest or avowable objection occurs to us.

It would, of course, seriously interfere with the needless use of these cars for private affairs by the officials for the facilitation of whose public duties they are provided, it would make out-and-out "joy riding" conspicuous, and therefore dangerous in another sense than that in which "joy riding" is always dangerous, it would put difficulty and embarrassment in the way of acquiring a profitable political popularity by lending the machines to favored friends. But it would not at all interfere with the performances of the services for which alone a city buys and maintains automobiles. If all it owns were recognizable at a glance, every occupant of one would constantly have to be provided with a good explanation of his presence in it. The explanation would not often be demanded, but there would be the ever-present possibility of a request for one from somebody with a right to ask it, and the general result could not be other than a good one.

Were all the city automobiles colored alike—and unlike any others—it would tend to decrease their number by revealing it to the public, and that there are now too many of them has been made obvious by recent developments. Another advantage of the distinctive municipal automobile would be that it would have, or could claim, right of way over most or all others when out on important public business.

We wait with interest to hear what arguments will be presented against the change. If any are made, they will doubtless be of the quality of those made when Col. WARING had the happy inspiration to turn the street cleaners into "white wings"—which was one of the finest things he did.

Fine Idea, Well Expressed.

In Mayor GAYNOR'S letter instructing Commissioner STOVER to reinstate an employé who was discharged under rather peculiar circumstances by the Commissioner's predecessor in office, there occurs a sentence really notable for terseness, elegance, and truth. It runs:

> That done in heat or haste is as a rule ill done.

No quotation marks surround this epigrammatic, or apothegmatic, statement of a large fact, so we assume that in form, at least, it is original with the Mayor and the result of his own shrewd and careful observation—of his fellow-men. He must have thought it over a good deal to get it into a form so neat. Even if the idea of it was the product of a happy inspiration, the arrangement, the use of "that" in place of the to-be-expected "things," the alliterative "heat or haste" in place of "anger or haste," all indicate the use of the file.

The labor was well expended, for the consequence will be the fixing of attention on the words, in and out of the municipal departments, and the Mayor himself will keep them better in mind for future use when occasion arises. The construction of apt phrases is no mean achievement—when they have substance, as this one does.

HE DEFENDS MEXICO.

Mr. Braniff Resents What He Thinks Are Unfair Reports.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been aware of the malicious propaganda which, in the shape of stories, articles, photographs, &c., has found its way of late to the American public, and have been sorry to observe that, in the absence of generalized, authentic information, such stuff has been more or less taken for the truth.

It is not my purpose, unless later it should become necessary, to consider the whys and wherefores of this propaganda, nor to comment on the unfortunate condition of things that, under the guise of freedom of press and opinion, permits anybody to say and publish practically anything, either directly or by implication, without the slandered or libeled party having the slightest chance of obtaining retribution, or the party going to jail when he fails to substantiate his charges.

Neither will I bear on the morbid condition of the public in general that welcomes and is ready to give credence to anything sensational, simply because it causes a commotion; and thus again the injured party has no chance to explain his side of the case, inasmuch as this same public does not want reasons or explanations; it simply wants emotions.

With great surprise I have read a statement made by Mr. Hinshaw, Representative of Nebraska, concerning the pending trial in Mexico of an American named Cook, whose brotherhood has been very active and forward of late in endeavoring to get him free, to the effect that "he is getting weary, &c.," that he "does not know how generally the ill-treatment of Americans is practiced in Mexico," and that he is "extremely anxious to find out, and proposes if necessary to urge Congressional action leading to an investigation!"

A more unfair and uncalled for utterance it is difficult for me to conceive, and I consider it all the more improper as coming from a high, representative American, from whom great discretion is expected, especially toward a most friendly, well-meaning, and enlightened neighbor.

I have determined to unofficially answer Mr. Hinshaw's query with reference to his extreme anxiety concerning the treatment of Americans in Mexico, and I am entitled fully to be considered as impartial in view of all the antecedents of birth, training, business associations, tastes, endeavors, &c., that bind me most intimately and kindly to Americans.

Let it be known that the friendship and encouragement from our Government toward Americans, and the welcome that always is extended toward them—the respectable ones—is long ago a matter of fact with us in Mexico, and those that have not been happy or have not prospered need only blame their own failings.

We have a type of so-called Americans that all real Americans would be ashamed to acknowledge as compatriots. These persons, of whom a great many are there, and all the way down to South America hide their faces, and who carry assumed names, and even assumed faces, cause constant trouble and worry. When caught they instantly start a big howl, and begin to talk Americanship, &c., and many a time our Governors and other authorities have had both their hands up to their head on hearing that "an American" has been "run in," because they know what that means.

Coming to the Cook issue, the courts will, of course, pass judgment on him, and I can anticipate that he will be accorded, as customary, at least all the benefits of the doubt and others that the law may concede; and, as to the long investigation leading to the trial, be sure that his case has been handled at least as promptly as would have been the case were he a Mexican, which is all that can be reasonably expected, even assuming that the overzealous efforts of his brotherhood may have all been made in good faith and with the intent of helping justice, rather than otherwise.

Mexico only asks that she be dealt with fairly and be frankly recognized as an enlightned and rapidly progressing nation. If she has yet a tremendous task before her, a great deal still to correct and accomplish, and if she will sometimes possibly blunder here or there, as also blunder the most enlightened of countries, let not this be a basis on which her detractors and evil wishers will successful cast discredit upon her.

And we hope—in fact, we know—that all fair-minded Americans, who are, fortunately, as I know them, in the extreme majority, will give the lie to all these evil wishers by extending to their southern neighbor a warm, solid handshake, thus generalizing and emphasizing the good-will of which the late handshake across the Rio Grande border was the emblem.

OSCAR J. BRANIFF.

DESTROYING FOODSTUFFS.

Instances Producers' Wasteful Treatment of Fish, Apples, and Bread.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You praise the sagacity of Mr. J. J. Hill, who tells us that we must make our land more productive, and say: "The time is near at hand when we shall at our present rate of production be short of foodstuffs for our growing population."

It strikes me that your statement would be true also if you substituted the word "destruction" for the word "production" in this quoted sentence. At the present rate of destruction we shall be short of foodstuffs.

It is commonly reported that when fish is overabundant in the New York market it is dumped into the ocean lest the surplus should lower the price set by the trust. Would not a law to prevent wanton destruction of the necessaries of life in foodstuffs be as useful as one to preserve our mineral deposits?

How is it that farmers actually prefer a small crop of apples to a large one? They argue that the price will be correspondingly higher and the work of picking, packing, and hauling less. If the crop is large they often let much remain on the ground, because the railway rates are the same, while their profits do not stimulate industry except in preserving the best.

In France bread is a day old when sold; in America when a day old entire loaves may be seen in ash cans.

Political economists tell us that foodstuffs naturally rise in value with the filling up of our country. I need not multiply instances like the above of wasteful treatment of fish, apples, and bread. It is much more taking to discuss the Pinchot-Ballinger conservation policies, but the paper which will stimulate economy of foodstuffs, whether by suggesting new methods of making soup or by advocating legislation against wanton destruction of surplus, or to permit its utilization by the poor, will do an equal service.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1910.

Thinks England Must Fight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial comment on "The German Issue in England," as an Englishman I beg to thank you heartily for the clear, forcible, and pointed manner in which you have dealt with the subject, and for the relief it affords one to realize that at last the American press is beginning to understand and appreciate the gravity of the situation. For the last six months I have been amazed and irritated to read all the childish references to the "frightened Englishman" that have appeared from time to time in various papers. England must fight, and fight hard, for her very existence, and we who are abroad perhaps realize this more than those at home.

AN ENGLISHMAN.

New York, Jan. 12, 1910.

THE COUDREY DRUGS BILL.

Dr. Coblentz Says "Most Important" Medicines Are Now Standardized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article, "A Peril to the Sick," published on the 12th inst., there is a misapprehension as to the true status of the question of medicinal chemicals and drugs. The United States Pharmacopoeia gives a list of the most important drugs and chemicals employed in medicine, and prescribes definite standards of purity for these. The enforcement of these standards is the duty of the Government, our Boards of Pharmacy, and Boards of Health.

Now, as to fears entertained relative to "adulterated drugs." In my capacity as a sub-Chairman of the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia I have had occasion to examine hundreds of samples of various medicinal chemicals during the last ten years, and can safely affirm that adulteration does not exist among those recognized or unrecognized by the Pharmacopoeia. In fact, the public is now supplied with higher grade chemicals than ever before. As to the botanical drugs, those recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia must pass the inspection of Government experts when brought into the country, while these, with our indigenous drugs, are sold on assay. If their quality is not up to the standard, as well as the preparations made from them, it is the duty of officials appointed for this purpose to enforce our laws. The conditions are not alarming or horrifying; they may be improved in some directions, as, for example, the more rigid control of proprietary remedies.

Next May the general convention for the Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia meets in Washington. This body is made up of representatives of all of our medical and pharmaceutical colleges and associations, the American Chemical Society, the Medical Department of the Army and Navy, as well as the Marine Hospital Service. The public may well trust that their interests will be well guarded, and if any legislation is necessary this body is most capable of assuming such responsibilities.

VIRGIL COBLENTZ.

New York, Jan. 13, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With respect to the statements in your columns of this date by Dr. George C. Diekman, Secretary of the College of Pharmacy, I would reply that they really do not answer the questions that arise from the Coudrey bill, which bill is an amendment to standardize all agents used as medicaments.

I am familiar with the fact that this State's laws governing the manufacturing and dispensing of drugs or other medical agents is more satisfactory than the laws in many States, or than the Federal laws. But the statements by Dr. Diekman do not answer the issue, which is that preferably the Federal Government shall create a reference authority for all agents used as medicaments, and standardize them as completely as is practicable.

Dr. Diekman's statements about the "danger from the physicians" seem to express disparagement of the medical profession, and they volunteer to tell the physician what he should do as a therapist. It seems to me that Dr. Diekman, speaking as a pharmacist, is going dangerously out of his way to interfere with the physician's business. As a matter of fact, what he says is an evasion of the fundamental question: Shall there be one standard for all agents used as medicaments?

This gentleman's statements do not deviate from most current criticisms of Representative Coudrey's bill. He tries to deflect the public's thought from the single and simple issue. People do not realize that many drugs are on the market without any standard and are not considered by the Federal law as adulterated if they conform to their declared standards—no matter how many or how dangerously confusing these standards be. He also does not seem to appreciate that the average druggist is a conscientious buyer, and often innocently, so far as the druggist is concerned, inert and impure chemicals will creep into his stock. Not having facilities to analyze his drugs, the druggist must lean wholly upon the integrity of the importers and manufacturers of drugs, and, I believe, until the Federal Government gives the importers and manufacturers one standard to follow for each drug, the traffic in many inferior grades will go on.

I quote from a statement by the Federal Bureau of Chemistry at Washington:

> Dr. Wiley gives an interesting summary of the work of the bureau for the past year, and among other things reports that 705 out of 1,220 samples of imported drugs, which were analyzed, represented violations of the law.

HENRY A. CARY.

New York, Jan. 13, 1910.

John Bull's Slovenly Enunciation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is pretty nearly time that Americans "stuck up" for themselves in the matter of American vs. British pronunciation.

It is well known to any one who has lived in both countries that English as generally spoken in England is, to say it politely, decayed. You cannot move from one county to another, or even from one town to another, without being forced to make in conversation a real effort to be understood or to understand the jargon, the slang, mixed up with every-day speech, the dropping of the "h," the want of sounding of the last letters, the singing of the words, the haw, haw habit. Don't ya know? &c.—all this because Johnny Bully thinks e's it.

AN ENGLISH-IRISHMAN.

New York, Jan. 11, 1910.

Delayed Mails from England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that during the Winter months the mail service to and from England is rather worse than it was ten years ago. In these days of highly advertised four-and-a-half-day trips, surely we have a right to expect something better than a ten-day mail service, and yet last week the Adriatic's letters were delivered downtown on the afternoon of the tenth day, and those from the Carmania, which sailed on Jan. 1, have not been delivered at noon to-day. The policy of coal saving seems to rule during the "off" season, when passengers are few and fares low, for, of course, either of these steamers could do much better if their owners wanted them to.

IMPORTER.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

The Old-Age Pension Argument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I feel so sorry to see that in your paper you appear to stand out against the principle of old-age pensions. To my mind it would be a measure of far-reaching consequences, and all of them to the advantage or suffering humanity. It is only too evident that a great percentage of the laboring population can never lay enough aside to care for themselves in their declining years, and this condition, even without the prospect of pensions being granted, is bound, from many causes, to grow worse instead of better.

H. L.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

"Chairwoman."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in this morning's TIMES the frequent use of the word "Chairwoman," when referring to the female presiding officer at a suffragette meeting. This I consider to be eminently proper usage, and am glad to see your paper the first to make it.

EMES.

New York, Jan. 4th 1910.

ACTRESSES' PICTURES AT UNION LEAGUE

Mrs. Gilbert's Beautiful Likeness by Irving R. Wiles a Touching Interpretation of Old Age.

HAGGIN'S "MARY GARDEN"

Eleanor Robson in "Merely Mary Ann," a Delightful Rendering of Character by the Late Louis Loeb.

The collection of portraits of actresses to be seen this week at the Union League Club is perhaps rather more interesting in its subject matter than as art, but the walls present a vivacious appearance and a number of excellent canvases are there.

There is, for example, the beautiful likeness of Mrs. Gilbert by Irving R. Wiles, a touching and serious interpretation of old age dignified by the sustained vigor of the mental faculties and enlivened by an eager temperament. The painter has performed his task with competent simplicity and he has seen all the elements of beauty in his subject.

Another delightful rendering of character is Eleanor Robson in "Merely Mary Ann" by the late Louis Loeb, a sincere, refined little picture in which the peculiar charm of the sitter's personality is completely expressed. "Minnie Maddern Fiske in Characteristic Pose," by Alphonse Jongers is also a serious and successful piece of portraiture, the result of a discriminating vision joined to a sensitive technique. The almost monochromatic effect of the warm tones of the hair and face with the delicate silvery greens of the costume has distinction, and the expression is normal and vital.

William M. Chase in painting Elsie Leslie as "Little Lord Fauntleroy" gave the green curtain the star part, and the costume in his portrait of Hilda Spong in "Wheels within Wheels" had the same good fortune. These unobtrusive works can hardly be seen with satisfaction, however, in their forced juxtaposition with such tours de force as Mr. Haggin's "Mary Garden as Salome," Mr. Shinn's "Katherine Dupon in the 'Doll's House,'" and Mr. Torrey's "Geraldine Farrar as La Tosca."

Since the essence of theatrical representation depends upon its carrying power and a part that is so played as to reach only the front rows of the orchestra is necessarily wrongly played, there is much to be said for the portraits that emphasize the inevitable emphasis and in their turn play the part for the upper galleries.

Nevertheless, Geraldine Farrar's make-up as La Tosca is inartistically exaggerated in Mr. Torrey's picture, forcible and vivid as it is. It jumps the orchestra entirely, and would be unendurable short of the top gallery. Mr. Haggin is far less crude and has presented his subject with dignity.

Mr. Shinn has done more, he has given to his figure precisely the decorative value of its best pose at its best moment, making his interpretation something for an actress to live up to from her own point of view, the point of view that is of composing perfectly with the scene invented on the stage.

The lighting of the pallid profile has the cruel definition to be expected from the footlights, but the tip of the black hat on the graceful head, the angle at which the fan is held, the poise of the foot in its black slipper, the carefully discriminated values of all these blacks, and the lovely value of the rose-colored drapery contrasting with and relieving them, have been considered from a purely decorative standpoint, the only appropriate standpoint from which to paint stage portraits.

In the inner room is a nice little drawing of Ethel Barrymore by Sargent with a length of neck that rivals Rossetti. The exhibition also contains works by A. Muller Ury, William Thorne, Elizabeth R. Finley, Wilhelm Funk, J. Campbell Phillips, Mrs. C. R. Bartoo, Carle J. Blenner, A. A. Anderson, Dana Pond, Harry W Watrous, S. J. Wolff, Maurise Fromkes, C. S. Chapman, E. H. Miner, and Montgomery Roosevelt. It will remain open until next Monday, and admission is, of course, by card of invitation.

LAWRENCE COLLECTION SALE.

Magnificent Barye Bronzes May Be Purchased as a Whole by Museum.

It is stated on reliable authority that when the Lawrence collection comes up for sale next week the magnificent collection of Barye bronzes will be put up first en bloc at a nominal upset price to be named at the time of the sale, in order to give museums and public institutions an opportunity to buy the group as a whole.

If the opportunity is not taken the individual pieces will be sold to individual bidders. A condition as to keeping the collection of bronzes together under the name of the Cyrus J. Lawrence Collection will probably be exacted in case of its sale to an institution.

The bronzes are altogether the finest examples of Barye's art to be found in this country outside the Walters collection and that in the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington. It would, in fact, be impossible now to assemble so large a number of early and good proofs with a patine of such exquisite quality, and it will be a misfortune if the group is permitted to be broken up.

HURRYING AMBASSADOR REID.

Tug to Bring Him Ashore in Time, It Is Hoped, for Mills Funeral.

Wireless reports from the incoming American liner St. Louis indicate that she will not reach her pier to-day before 10 A. M., which would be too late for Ambassador Whitelaw Reid to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, D. O. Mills. The funeral services have been planned to take place in St. Thomas's Church at 10 o'clock. Arrangements were made yesterday to take the Ambassador off the St. Louis when she arrives in Quarantine and bring him to the Battery on the tug C. P. Raymond. From there he will make a quick trip to the church, arriving, it is hoped, just in time for the services.

TAKE A SUBWAY CENSUS.

Population Growing Fast Along Proposed Routes, Utilities Board Finds.

The Public Service Commission has had a rough census made of the territory in Brooklyn and the Bronx extending for half a mile on either side of the proposed new subway routes. In the Bronx the population shows an increase of from 143,674 in 1905 to 207,182 in 1909.

On the Bensonhurst-Coney Island route the population has increased from 30,655 in 1905 to 40,503 in 1909 between Thirty-eighth Street and Coney Island. Along the Eastern Parkway route the increase in the same period was from 143,560 to 193,265, and along the Nostrand Avenue line the increase has been from 27,122 to 49,383.

BOURTSEFF DUE NEXT WEEK.

Man Who Exposed Azeff and Harting Coming on the Oceanic.

Dr. Paul S. Kaplan of 230 East Broadway received a cable message from Vladimir Bourtseff, the Russian editor and revolutionist, who exposed Azeff and Harting, saying that he was sailing on the Oceanic, due to arrive here early next week.

Many of Bourtseff's friends have thought he was on the St. Louis, due to-day, and plans were afoot to receive him.

Dr. Kaplan said last night that a throng of Russian exiles and sympathizers would be at the Oceanic's pier to greet Bourtseff, and that meetings and receptions were being arranged for him.

CHANGES MAY COME AT METROPOLITAN

Directorate Said to Be Disturbed by Arthur Hammerstein's Statements of Operatic Merger.

MISS FARRAR IS DEFIANT

Says She Will Sing No More New Roles Until Conditions Change — Nordica Advertised, but Does Not Sing.

There are rumors to the effect that the cove of peace has once more flown away from the Metropolitan Opera House, where it alights now and again long enough to take a breath of air. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the institution occurs on Feb. 15, and there is plenty of speculation being indulged in as to whether there will be some changes made in the Directorate. Clarence Mackay, it is known, has purchased the stock of James Hazen Hyde, who has become an Honorary Director. W. K. Vanderbilt is a large holder of stock, and next in line comes Otto H. Kahn.

The recent statements made by Arthur Hammerstein in relation to negotiations toward an operatic merger between the two companies, are said to have had much internal, if little external, effect. What the outcome will be will be decided at either a special meeting or at the regular annual meeting in February.

There are plenty of other topics, however, to be discussed. The question of giving opera in other cities and giving simultaneous performances will be brought up, and it is probable that a very much more conservative policy will be elected by the Metropolitan Directors, who fell that opera can be put on a more solid financial basis without hurting its artistic stature.

As usual there are several other matters which now and then arise to keep the Directors busy. Miss Geraldine Farrar at present, for instance, is being the cause of some disturbance.

This young American singer had been announced at the beginning of the season to appear in "Fra Diavolo," "Königskinder," and "The Cricket on the Hearth." She has recently, it is said, delivered an ultimatum to the effect that she will sing no more new rôles this season, at least not unless some of her conditions are met with.

Miss Farrar is said to be by no means pleased with the fact that Mme. Destinn has sung three performances of "Madama Butterfly" this season. Miss Farrar created this rôle at the Berlin Opera House, and Mme. Destinn, who had sung the part at Covent Garden, and who also belongs to the Berlin company, never was given an opportunity of appearing in this Puccini opera in the German capital. Miss Farrar also created the title rôle of "Butterfly" at the Metropolitan, and considered the part of her own until certain performances were given to the Bohemian soprano.

Miss Farrar also wished to secure the copyright on "Tosca" performances this season. It will be remembered that while Mme. Eames belonged to the company "Tosca" was exclusively her opera. When she left Miss Farrar hoped that she might gain possession of it. However, Mme. Fremstad has sung it twice this year.

These occurrences have put Miss Farrar on no very good terms with her impresarios. Hence her decision to sing no more new parts this year. It is even rumored that she would like to forsake the Metropolitan for the larger returns of the concert stage. "Fra Diavolo" has already been given with Miss Alten, and when "The Cricket on the Hearth" is produced it is said that some other English speaking soprano will be heard in the principal rôle.

For the past three weeks the name of Mme. Nordica has played a prominent part in the weekly bills sent out by the Metropolitan company. Mme. Nordica made her reappearance on the Metropolitan stage as Isolde four weeks ago. Shortly thereafter she was billed to sing Leonora in "Trovatore" on Saturday afternoon. Two days before the performance Mme. Gadski's name was substituted for that of Mme. Nordica. It was stated unofficially that the American soprano had a bad cold. The Metropolitan company gave out no statement at all. The following week Mme. Nordica was billed to sing Brunnhilde in "Die Walküre." This time operagoers were notified only by the advertisements in the papers the morning of the performance that Mme. Gadski would sing the part. The Opera House again made no statement.

A statement, however, purporting to come from Mme. Nordica appeared to the effect that that singer was going to Florida to regain her health. Mme. Nordica was announced then by the company to sing in "Faust" to-night. Two days ago it was announced that Mme. Nordica would take her place in that opera.

On the same day announcements were sent out from the opera house to the effect that Mme. Nordica would be heard twice next week as Elsa in "Lohengrin" and as Marguerite in "Faust."

Bonci with Metropolitan Only.

The management of the Metropolitan Opera Company announced last night that the dispatch sent from Pittsburg, under the date of Jan. 9, to the effect that Alessandro Bonci was a member of the Boston Opera Company and had deserted it for the purpose of signing a contract with the Metropolitan company, was without foundation in fact. Mr. Bonci, it was stated, was under contract exclusively to the Metropolitan, as he had been for the last two years.

Comic Opera at Irving Place Theatre.

"Die Foester Christ'l," ("Christ'l, the Forester's Daughter,") a comic opera by Bernhard Buchbinder, with music by Georg Jarno, was presented for the first time in New York at the Irving Place Theatre last night. The piece met with much favor from the start. It is a light opera of the German type, full of lyrics and with several good opportunities for the principal singers. The title rôle was taken by Lucie Engelke, a prima donna from the Metropole Theatre, Berlin. Manager Theodor Bugarth of the Irving Place stock company had the part of Kaiser Josef II., and Rudolf Koch sang the principal tenor rôle of Foeldoessy. Other important parts were taken by Georgine von Neuendorf, Alice Haeseler, Gustav Hartzheim, Carl Schmidt, Hans Dobers, Oscar Penke, and Hans Hellman. The orchestra was under the direction of Carl von Wegern.

Dixey in "Mr. Buttles" for Weber's.

Henry E. Dixey in "Mr. Buttles," a comedy in three acts, by Frederick Arnold Kummer, will be the next attraction at Weber's Theatre, opening on Thursday evening, Jan. 20. "The Goddess of Liberty" will end its run at this house to-morrow night, and Weber's will be dark until the opening of "Mr. Buttles." Joseph M. Weber will manage the production.

Miss Kahler to Sing in Nativity Play.

Instead of having the Biblical characters appear in her nativity play, "The Little Town of Bethlehem," Mrs. Katrina Trask utilized a novel plan of suggesting their presence by having heard the voice of the Virgin Mary as she sings to the Christ-child in the manger. Two songs of an appropriate sort are sung by Grace Clark Kahler. Miss Kahler was for several years soprano soloist of the First Presbyterian Church, while she achieved success last season on the tour of the Russian Symphony Orchestra as soloist of Modest Altschuler's organization. "The Little Town of Bethlehem" will be presented during the forthcoming night at the Garden Theatre by the Mac...Greet Players, Mr. Greet himself enacting the rôle of the Greek poet hero.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John Turner Atterbury will entertain at Sherry's this evening with a dance for Miss Beatrice Flagg.

Mrs. James B. Haggin gave a dinner of twenty-six covers yesterday evening at her Fifth Avenue residence. The guests sat at one large table decorated with cut flowers. After dinner M. Clemont of the Metropolitan Opera House sang and Mme. Jolivert played on the violin. Victor Harris accompanied.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard will be at home on Monday afternoon, Jan. 17, and on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 22, at 52 East Fifty-seventh Street, from 4 to 7.

Miss Ruth Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell, is the house guest of Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham in Washington.

Among the patronesses of the benefit performance to be given at The New Theatre on Feb. 4 for the benefit of the Musical School Settlement are Mrs. Oren Root, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Foxhall Keene, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. John S. Pratt and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead will lecture on "National Dangers and Defenses" at the residence of Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, 56 West Fifty-fifth Street, at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Jan. 21.

Mrs. Frank H. Scott entertained Sir Frederick and Lady MacMillan last night with a dinner at her residence, 37 West Tenth Street.

Mrs. Philip Lydig gave a dinner of ten covers last night at her residence, 38 East Fifty-second Street. Mrs. Lydig will entertain with several dinners during the month.

Mrs. Edwin P. Shattuck will give a reception this afternoon at 154 West Twelfth Street.

J. Henry Alexandre will give a dinner at Sherry's, followed by a theatre party, this evening for his débutante daughter, Miss Virginia Alexandre.

Dinners will be given to-night by Mrs. Casimir De Rham Moore and Mrs. J. H. Wainwright.

Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt will give a bridge this afternoon at 8 East Fifty-second Street.

Mrs. J. Allen Townsend and Miss Townsend were at home yesterday afternoon at 237 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Townsend and her daughter will be at home on Jan. 20 and Jan. 27.

An entertainment will be given on Feb. 7 in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria under the auspices of the New York City Woman's Aid to the George Junior Republic. Some selections from Lisa Lehmann's song cycle, "Alice in Wonderland," will be given and illustrated by dances in costume by young men and women well known in society. None of the details have yet been arranged.

Irving to be a Manager Here.

Laurence Irving who is starring with his wife, Mabel Hackney, in "The Affinity," has completed plans whereby he will enter the field of American theatrical management next season. He is arranging to come here again next year in a comedy of American life, and at the same time to bring several European plays that have not yet been produced in this country. These pieces will be offered under the joint management of himself and the Shuberts, the productions to be staged under the personal direction of Mr. Irving.

Miss Alten Appears as Nedda.

The double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" was presented at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. Miss Alten sang the part of Nedda for the first time this season. It is a rôle, however, in which she has often been heard here in the past. Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and Lilly also sang in Leoncavallo's opera. The cast of the Mascagni opera included Mmes. Destinn and Maubourg and Messrs. Martin, Gilly, and Mattfeld.

Albert Spalding's Success in Warsaw.

Albert Spalding, the young American violinist, made his Russian début in Warsaw, Poland, yesterday. A cablegram from his manager, received last night, stated that he had made a phenomenal success and received an ovation. The press, said the manager, is enthusiastic about his playing. He appeared with the Warsaw Symphony Orchestra.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The management of the new Columbia Theatre, the burlesque house at Forty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, has invited all of the actors in town to be present at the performance this afternoon. Since the house opened two weeks ago, there have been so many applications for "professional courtesies" that the management decided to set apart to-morrow for a professional matinee.

The Shuberts yesterday presented Marguerite Clark with a duplicate of the coronation robe she wears in the first act of "The King of Cadonia" in recognition of her first appearance as a star in New York.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Young Turk," with Max Rogers and Maude Raymond in the principal roles, will open at the Lyceum Theatre, New Haven, on Jan. 27. In the supporting company will be Charles J. Stein, Frederick V. Bowers, John Dunsmure, Violet MacMillan, and Doris Goodwin. The New York engagement will begin early in February.

F. Ray Comstock's production of "The Watcher," Cora M. Maynard's new play, will open at the Comedy Theatre on Jan. 24 for a limited engagement. The principal roles will be played by Percy Haswell, Catherine Countiss, John Emerson, and Thurlow Bergen.

The corner-stone of the new American Music Hall in San Francisco was laid yesterday by William Morris, who is in that city with Harry Lauder. The house will be ready for opening by June 1.

Charles Frohman's contract with G. P. Huntley for his American season in "Kitty Grey" having ended, Mr. Huntley will present the play under his own management for a few weeks before returning to England to appear in a new production.

Zabriskie-Bicknell Wedding Plans.

Preparations have been completed for the wedding of Miss Theresa Pierrepont Bicknell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bicknell, to Frederick C. Zabriskie, which will be held on Feb. 8 at Christ Church. The Rev. George Alexander Strong, rector, will officiate.

Miss Bicknell will have her sister, Miss Fannie Constable Bicknell, for maid of honor, and her bridesmaids will be the Misses Eleanor Montgomery, Elsa Arndt, Caroline Dew, Florence Grumbrecht, Effie Zabriskie, and Miss Cora McElroy.

Raymond Clarendon will be Mr. Zabriskie's best man, and the ushers will be Robert Moore, Jr., Allan E. Foster, C. Leonard King, David Bellis, Joseph R. Ramee, W. Kempton Johnson, Edwin C. Colwell, and Walter Hamilton.

There will be a reception following the ceremony at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell, 239 West Seventy-fifth Street. Mr. Zabriskie will give his bachelor's dinner on Jan. 22.

Kernochan-Howland Wedding Jan. 26.

At the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Howland to Judge Kernochan, which takes place on Jan. 26 in the Church of the Transfiguration, Miss Howland will be attended by her two sisters, Miss Hortense and Miss Nathalie M. Howland. There will be no ushers. Bishop McVickar will perform the ceremony, which will be held at 3 o'clock.

Maine Society Dances at the Astor.

Two hundred men and women who used to live in Maine but now live here, held a dance last night in the east ballroom of the Hotel Astor. All were members of the Maine Society of New York. Among those who attended were Charles E. Littlefield, President of the society, and Mrs. Littlefield; Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Brickmore, and Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Pettigrew.

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J. P. MORGAN GIVES $100,000 TO YALE

To Establish a Professorship in Assyriology in Memory of William M. Laffan.

MRS. SAGE'S GIFT ACCEPTED

George P. Day of New York Is Elected Treasurer of University to Succeed Lee McClung.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 13.—A gift to Yale of $100,000 from J. Pierpont Morgan was announced to-day at the meeting of the university corporation. It is designed to establish in memory of the late William M. Laffan, proprietor of The New York Sun, a professorship in assyriology and Babylonian literature.

The fund is invested in securities which yield 7 per cent., and Mr. Morgan has suggested that after the salary of the professor filling the chair which has been created is deducted from the annual income the remainder be used to buy archaeological material. The gift will strengthen the semitic department of Yale. There never has been provision by the university for instruction in the field covered by Mr. Morgan's gift.

A gift of $5,000 more for the Yale swimming pool from Andrew Carnegie also was announced. A new professorship in American history, to be known as the Randolph M. Townsend professorship, is to be established from the estate of the late Jane A. Townsend of New York City. Mrs. Townsend was the widow of Ralph M. Townsend, and died abroad recently. She has given $50,000 for the purpose named.

The Driggs Memorial Fund for the university library has been established, and $1,300 has been given by friends of the late Henry P. Driggs of Waterbury, Conn., a member of the Class of '95. The income will be used for the purchase of works connected with Yale history.

A special vote was passed, thanking Mrs. Russell Sage for her gift of $650,000 to the university for the purchase of the Hillhouse property. Her offer was accepted and the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That as a permanent evidence of appreciation, the entire property transferred to the university by the Hillhouse Trustees, except the portion between Hillhouse Avenue and the crown of the hill, which by contract of sale is set apart for public park purposes, be named the Pierson Sage Square.

Resolved, That the three acres set apart as a public park under university control be named the Hillhouse Park in permanent recognition of the connection of the property with the distinguished family for that name.

Resolved, That the University Committee on memorials be asked to consider and report on some form of memorial to be erected on the property calling attention to its history and its gift to the university.

George Parmly Day of New York City was to-day elected Treasurer of Yale. He succeeds Lee McClung, who was recently appointed Treasurer of the United States, and who left the university two months ago. Mr. Day is a Yale graduate of the class of '97, and was formerly editor of the Yale Daily News. He is senior member of the New York banking firm of Day, Adams & Co., 45 Wall Street. He is a son of Clarence S. Day of New York City. His grandfather, Benjamin H. Day, founded The New York Sun in 1833. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Day, was graduated from Yale in 1768.

After leaving college, in addition to his regular business, Mr. Day served as Secretary of the Kingsley Trust Association of New Haven, the Scroll and Key Senior Society and Secretary of the Committee on Admission of the University Club of New York City. He was the founder and is now the administrative head of the Yale University Press. He is a brother of Clarence S. Day, Jr., Yale '96, who is Treasurer of the Yale Publishing Association, which controls the Yale Alumni weekly. Mr. Day will not assume the duties of his new position until May 1.

Prof. George Blewett of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario, was appointed lecturer on the Nathaniel W. Taylor foundation at the university for the next year.

The annual report of the Yale University alumni fund was announced, showing that the amount received from contributors to July 1, 1909, amounts to $652,072. Of this sum $359,653 has been contributed to the permanent funds of the university, to be invested with its other unrestricted gifts.

MRS. PELL TO WED AGAIN.

Divorced Wife of Alexander M. Pell Is Engaged to Charles Noe Daly.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Mary Hutton Pell, daughter of Mrs. Joseph B. Ecclesine, to Charles Noe Daly. Mrs. Pell is a daughter of the late Joseph B. Ecclesine and is related through her mother to the Grinnell family. She has a young son, Leslie Hyde Pell, at school in Canada. Her sister, Miss Beatrice Ecclesine, made her début last Winter.

Mrs. Pell's first husband was Alexander Mercer Pell, from whom she obtained a divorce.

Mr. Daly, who is a brother of Mrs. Frederic H. Hatch of Hempstead, is a member of the Broad Street firm of Frederic H. Hatch & Co. The late William H. Daly, who built the old Windsor Hotel, is his father. A Canadian by birth, Mr. Daly was for many years Consul at Guelph. He is a member of the Rockaway Hunt and other clubs.

No date has been set for the wedding.

LUNCHEON FOR DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. Edward La Montagne Entertains at Colony Club for Her Daughter.

Mrs. Edward La Montagne entertained yesterday with a luncheon at the Colony Club for her débutante daughter, Miss Dolly Madison La Montagne. The guests sat at four tables, decorated with American Beauty roses.

About thirty of the friends of Miss La Montagne were invited, including the Misses Alice Anderton, Margaret French, Eleanor Granville Brown, Maude Gwynne Shepherd, Charlotte Wyeth, Lisa Stillman, Viola Townsend, Anita Ingersoll, Isabel Hoyt, Margaret Winslow, Eleanor Hastings, Mildred Dodge, and Miss Elise Ladew.

Among the entertainments to be given for the débutante in the near future will be a theatre party by her aunt, Miss La Montagne, on Jan. 26.

Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Buck.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Buck died at his home, 409 North Broadway, Yonkers, Wednesday evening, after an illness of three years, at the age of 69 years. Dr. Buck was born in North Easton, Mass., in 1841, and had been in the ministry for forty-five years. He was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in North Easton, but on going to Yonkers seven years ago he had retired on account of ill-health. He was a Trustee of the Wesley University at Middletown, Conn., and had traveled extensively. He left a widow, one daugher, and one sister.

Mrs. Livingstone, Civil War Veteran, Dead.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Henrico Livingstone, 78 years old, a recluse, veteran of the civil war, said to have been related to a New York family of Colgates, died to-day. Mrs. Livingstone came to Deadwood in 1876. When the civil war began she and her husband enlisted. She donned male attire and became a private in the Union Army, serving through most of the war. Her husband was made a Captain in the Union Army.

CADWALADER—RIDGWAY.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Edna Florence Ridgway, daughter of Charles Wolbert Ridgway, to Douglass Pope Cadwalader, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Cadwalader of Springfield, Ill. No date is set for the wedding.

REV. RICHARD HARTLEY DEAD.

Hope Baptist Church Pastor Took Decided Step for Church Unity.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Hartley, pastor of Hope Baptist Church, Broadway and 104th Street, died yesterday at the parsonage of the church. He had been ill for a month as the result of a nervous breakdown. Dr. Hartley was well known for a decided step he took three years ago in February toward church unity. Departing from the established Baptist practice he invited the Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, at that time pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Edwin Keigwin of the West End Presbyterian Church to join him in a communion service.

Dr. Hartley's own parishioners unanimously supported his action, and the pastors were assisted at the service by the official board of the three churches. Similar services were later held in the other two churches. They were the first occasions on which a Baptist minister had administered the communion with the clergy of other denominations.

Dr. Hartley was born in England and was ordained in 1879. He was for six months at the Baptist Church in Osceola, Wis., and for three years at Ogden, Utah. From there he was called to Hope Church.

His funeral will take place at the church at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Surgeon Moore, U.S.N., Dies in Naples

NAPLES, Jan. 13.—A. M. Moore, Surgeon in the United States Navy, retired, died here to-day of pneumonia. He was born in Tennessee on Dec. 25, 1845. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1869 and was later appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the navy, his first assignment being at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital. He was later transferred to the coast survey steamer Bibb, and later was assigned to the Saco on the European and Asiatic stations. In 1874 he was promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, and was called to the New York Naval Hospital, where he served for a year, later serving on the Presidential yacht Mayflower. After serving on three of the largest battleships in the navy he was promoted to Surgeon in 1881. While serving as Surgeon of the Mare Island station, in California, Surgeon Moore was retired in 1893.

Dr. Ellery Denison.

Dr. Ellery Denison, for nearly sixty years a practising physician in this city, is dead at his home, 113 West Twelfth Street. He had suffered for several months from gastritis. Dr. Denison was born in 1827 at Floyd, Oneida County, N. Y. He came to New York City while a young man and in 1853 was graduated from the New York University Medical College. From 1855 to 1865 he was attending physician of the Northern Dispensary for the Diseases of Children. For twenty-two years he performed a similar duty at the Home for Aged Men and Cripples. Dr. Denison joined the Republican Party when it was organized and always remained as one of its supporters. He was a Mason, a member of the Mayflower Society and the New York State Medical Association. In 1857 Dr. Denison was married to Miss Ellen K. Gibb. She survives him, together with four children.

Dr. Davis, "Poughkeepsie Seer," Dead

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Dr. Andrew Jackson Davis of this city, who years ago attained a worldwide reputation as an author and lecturer on spiritualism, died at his Summer home, in Watertown, to-day. Mr. Davis, who was known as the "Poughkeepsie Seer," was born at Blooming Grove, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1826. While a young man he developed wonderful clairvoyant powers. He fell into deep trances, and, as he declared, conversed with spirits, receiving from them information as to a future life. For many years he held the position of the representative spiritualist of the world. He was a prolific writer, and dealt with the most abstruse subjects.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS F. SCOTT, aged 88, is dead at his country home, Grand View, Castle Shannon, near Pittsburg. Mr. Scott was born at Pembroke, Me. He was the only son of David Scott, a descendant of Sir Walter Scott.

Former Mayor JOSEPH B. GRAHAM of Schenectady, N. Y., 80 years old, died at his home in Schenectady last night of pneumonia. Mr. Graham was Mayor of Schenectady in 1880, and for many years was prominently identified with the commercial and religious life of the city. At the time of his death he was a Director of the Union National Bank of Schenectady and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Poultney (Vt.) Academy. He was a graduate of Union College of the class of 1858.

CHARLES HENRY SPELLMEYER, uncle of Bishop Henry Spellmeyer of Cincinnati, is dead at his home in East Orange, N. J., of pneumonia. He had suffered from injuries received in a fall a year ago, from a Lackawanna train at the Grove Street station in East Orange. Mr. Spellmeyer was born in Germany sixty-eight years ago. He was a resident of East Orange for the last twenty-one years. He retired twelve years ago from active business. His widow and several adult children survive.

CHARLES O'CONNOR McLAUGHLIN, a well-known reporter of yachting and aquatic sports and for years on the reportorial staff of The Globe, died suddenly Wednesday night at his home, 2,133 Belmot Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. McLaughlin was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1862. He commenced newspaper work on The Freeman's Journal, Dublin. At one time he was London correspondent of The Cork Daily Herald. He came to New York twenty years ago. He was Secretary of the Irish National Alliance. He left a widow and seven children.

Dr. JOHN H. EWING died at his home in Flemington, N. J., yesterday of neuritis. Dr. Ewing had been ill for weeks. He was born in Raritan Township in 1853. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1877. He began practicing in Flemington in 1879, and was one of Gov. Werts's original commission appointed to select a site for a home for epileptics of the State. Later he became one of the Board of Managers of the institution. He is survived by his widow and three daughters.

HENRY MILLER, 46 years old, the wireless telegraph operator on the Main Steamship Company's vessel Manhattan, which docks at the foot of Peck Slip, walked into the United Wireless Telegraph office on the roof of the building at 42 Broadway, yesterday afternoon to make his report, when he fell to the floor. Other operators summoned Dr. Little, who has an office in the same building. A few minutes after the arrival of the physician Miller died. Dr. Little ascribed his death to apoplexy. Miller was for twenty years a Western Union telegraph operator.

Capt. CHARLES ALLEN, one of the organizers and Directors of the Second National Bank of Red Bank, N. J., died in Red Bank yesterday after a short illness from liver and kidney trouble. He was born on the Allen farm on the banks of the Shrewsbury eighty years ago. In addition to his agricultural interests he was an oyster planter. Up to last year he had always lived on the old farm. Last Summer he married his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Worthley. For many years he served as Assessor of Middletown Township. One son, Charles Allen, Jr., and one daughter, Mrs. Henry J. Ely, survive.

Mrs. MARY RUTH CHILD, widow of Joseph W. Child, died yesterday at the home of her son, William S. Child, in Red Bank, N. J., from general debility. Mrs. Child was born in Newark seventy-three years ago. After studying at the Trenton Normal School she went to Red Bank in 1858, and taught school. After four years of teaching she was married to Joseph W. Child, a prominent business man of Red Bank, who died a few years ago. Mrs. Child was a charter member of Grace Methodist Church. She left two sons, William S. and Joseph W. Child, and two daughters, Misses Sarah J. and Grace Child, all of Red Bank.

Mrs. ISAAC SMITH, wife of Isaac Smith, Superintendent of Tariffs of the Postal Telegraph Company, died suddenly last night at her home in Little Falls, N. J. Her husband was about to act as toastmaster of the Little Falls Taxpayers' Association banquet when he was called of his dying wife's bedside.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Born.

BELDEN.—Jan. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford H. Belden, a son.
BURKE.—Jan. 12, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Burke, a son.
NEWBERY.—Jan. 11, Yonkers, to Mr. and Mrs. Beverley R. Newbery, a daughter.
UNDERHILL.—Jan. 9, to Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Underhill, a son.

Married.

DRURY—REDFIELD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1910, at St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, Brooklyn, by the Rev. T. G. Jackson, Miss Elsie Mercieu Redfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Redfield, to Charles Kellogg Drury.
FOOT—COBB.—On Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1910, at the First Parish Unitarian Church of Milton, Mass., by the Rev. Roderick Stebbins, Emma May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Candler Cobb, to Dr. Nathan Chandler Foot of Rye, N. Y.
AVERY—WOLF.—Jan. 9, Kingston, N. Y., Julia Wolf to Roswell Avery.
HIGINBOTHAM — SCHAUFFLER. — Jan. 11, Bedford Park, Dorothy Schauffler to the Rev. Robert Higinbotham.
PALTRIDGE—VEDDER.—Jan. 8, Newburg, N. Y., Alice L. Vedder to Noah M. Paltridge.

Married.

RUSSELL—REIMER.—Jan. 12, Mabel Reimer to Amos G. Russell.
STANLEY—TITUS.—Jan. 12, Helen Titus to Thomas M. Stanley.

Connecticut.

BAYARD—NEAL.—Jan. 12, New Haven, Sarah A. Neal to Carl H. Bayard.
BRENNAN—THORPE.—Jan. 8, Danbury, Viola Thorpe to William Brennan.
DURKIN—McNERNEY.—Jan. 10, Danbury, Cecilia McNerney to James E. Durkin.
NELLIGAN — WELSH. — Jan. 11, Danbury, Clara Welsh to William J. Nelligan.
WOOD—SHEARS.—Jan. 9, Bethel, Martha M. Shears to Ernest W. Wood.

New Jersey.

BRENNER—LEISER.—Jan. 9, Elizabeth Eva Leiser to Antone Brenner.
JONES—ELLIS.—Jan. 12, Jersey City, R. Elizabeth Ellis to Lawrence C. Jones.
SKINNER—MITCHELL.—Jan. 12, Jersey City, Alice S. Mitchell to Henry J. Skinner.

Died.

BANGE.—At her residence, No. 495 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 13th, 1910, Emily Bangé, beloved daughter of Matilda F. and the late Henry Bange. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday at 4 P. M. Interment private.
BUCK.—At his home in Yonkers, N. Y., Wednesday evening, Jan. 12th, Rev. Charles Henry Buck, D. D., aged 69. A brief service will be held at his late residence, No. 409 North Broadway, on Friday, Jan. 14th, at 10:30 A. M. Services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Simsbury, Conn., at 1 P. M., on Saturday, Jan. 15th.
DAVIES.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1910, Elizabeth S. Davies, widow of the late John R. Davies, in her 67th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Philip S. Rowan, 118 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 14, at 8 P. M.
DENISON.—On Jan. 13, 1910, Ellery Denison, M. D., at his home, 113 West 12th St., New York. Notice of funeral later. Kindly omit flowers.
GILBERT.—On Jan. 10, Henry Graham Gilbert, (mulatto,) aged 68 years, formerly body servant of the late Samuel J. Tilden. Funeral from York & Swift's Undertaking Rooms, 352 East 145th St., on Friday at 1 o'clock.
HALLER.—Marie L., (nee de Serisy,) beloved wife of George, suddenly, at Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 11. Burial from her late residence, 1,425 Apjones St., Cincinnati, Ohio, Saturday, Jan. 15, at 1:30 P. M.
HANSERON.—The Rev. C. J. Otto; departed this life at the parsonage of the First German Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church, 8th St. and Lafayette Av., St. Louis, at 10:20 P. M. Monday, Jan. 10, 1910.
HARTLEY.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1910, Rev. Richard Hartley, pastor of the Hope Baptist Church. Funeral services will be held in the church, corner Broadway and 104th St., on Sunday, Jan. 16, at 4 P. M.
HARTREY.—At his residence, 538A Monroe St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1910, Thomas O. Hartrey. Funeral notice later.
HARTSHORNE.—At his home, Newark, N. J., after a long illness, John Smith Hartshorne, aged 76 years. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 693 Ridge St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 15, at 2 P. M.
HASTINGS.—Jan. 13, Walter E. Hastings. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Friday, 5 P. M.
HEAD.—In New York, on the 12th inst., Charles Head, in his 61st year. Funeral services at the Arlington St. Church, Boston, Friday, Jan. 14, at 12 o'clock.
HOWARD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 2,281 Loring Place, James Howard, in the 76th year of his age.
JOHNS.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1910, Irving A., son of the late George W. and Mary F. Johns. Funeral services at his late residence, 57 Church St., on Saturday, 2 P. M.
KELLY.—On Jan. 12, 1910, at her late residence, 143 Villa Av., Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y., Sarah Kelly, mother of Hugh and James F. Kelly and Mrs. Rose K. Feely. Funeral private.
LEWIS.—At Southampton, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1910, L. Edwards Lewis, M. D., of New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral at Southampton on Friday, Jan. 14, at 12 o'clock.
LLOYD.—At her residence, 62 Washington St., East Orange, N. J., Jan. 12, Emma Disbrow, wife of the late Gardner P. Lloyd, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral private.
MALLOY.—James, beloved son of Sarah A. Malloy, Monday at 1 A. M., at the residence of his mother, 020½ Washington Av., Newport, Ky. Funeral from Church of the Inmaculate Conception, Thursday morning, at 8 A. M.
MESSMER.—Jan. 12, 1910, at his late residence, 211 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J., F. George Messmer, beloved husband of Frances, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence Saturday, Jan. 15, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of the N. Y. Produce Exchange and the Hamburg-American Line, are invited to attend.
MILLS.—At Millbrae, San Mateo County, Cal., on Monday, the 3d inst., Darius Ogden Mills, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church on Friday, Jan. 14, 1910, at 10 A. M.
NUTLER.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1910, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Nutler, formerly of Salem, Mass. Funeral service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Stevens, 71 Franklin Av., New Rochelle, on Saturday at 2 P. M.
Boston and Salem, (Mass.,) papers please copy.
POND.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, in East Saugus, Mass., Carolyn Ashley, daughter of the late Seraph Ashley Alexander and the Hon. Joseph Adams Pond. Funeral services Friday at 1 o'clock at 33 Chestnut St. Chicago papers please copy.
SHULMAN.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, at her residence, 64 W. 51st St., Nannie, widow of Louis Shulman, of Plattsburgh, N. Y. Funeral at convenience of the family.
SPELLMEYER.—At East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 12, Charles H. Spellmeyer, in his 69th year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 3 Beech St., East Orange, Friday, Jan. 14, at 2:30 o'clock.
STRASSER.—Anita, beloved adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Eugene Strasser, on Wednesday evening at 11:45. Funeral at the Jewish Hospital on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
TWOMBLY.—Passed away at Florham Convent, N. J., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 11, 1910, Hamilton McKown Twombly, in the 61st year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday morning, Jan. 15, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.
WILKER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1910, Caroline G. (Lilly) Brandt, the beloved wife of Henry Wilker, in her 53d year. Funeral from the residence, 687 Park Place, Brooklyn, Friday, 2 P. M.
WILLIAMS.—On Jan. 13, 1910, Howell C. Williams, son of Howell C. and Frances P. Williams, aged 40 years. Interment at Palmyra, N. Y.
ADLER.—Christian, 663 East 220th St., Jan. 12, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow.
BROWN.—Annie, 270 West 117th St., Jan. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CARROLL.—Maria, 211 West 67th St., Jan. 12. Funeral to-day.
COLLERN.—Thomas, 122 East 102d St., Jan. 12. Funeral to-day.
CRANE.—Charles, Gouverneur Hospital, Jan. 12. Funeral to-morrow.
CRONIN.—Timothy, 163 West 145th St., Jan. 12. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
CRONIN.—Della, 323 West 14th St., Jan. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CRUMMIE.—Annie, 104 Ash St., Yonkers, Jan. 12, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow.
DOYLE.—Mary, 1,860 Stebbins Av., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral to-day.
FALCONER.—Lilian F., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Jan. 12, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
FOERNSLER.—Katherina, 2,066 Newbold Av., Unionport, Jan. 12, aged 72.
GREENE.—Joseph H., 257 West 14th St., Jan. 12, aged 55.
KNIGHT.—Edward H., 160 East 126th St., Jan. 11. Funeral private.
KOHLER.—David, 148 West 118th St., Jan. 12, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
LONG.—Jacob J., Liberty, N. Y., 61 West 130th St., Jan. 11. Funeral service to-day.
McNAMARA.—Katie, 455 West 30th St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-day.
MARZ.—Matilda J., 19 South 8th St., Mount Vernon, Jan. 11. Funeral to-day.
MEANEY.—Catherine, 501 West 35th St., Jan. 12. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
MULDOON.—Mary A., 17 Jane St., Jan. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HOCKEY VICTORY FOR WANDERERS

Odie Cleghorn Rushes the Puck Into the Cage in Last Minute of Game.

BREAKS TIE SCORE AND WINS

Souther and Dufresne Collide and Former Is Forced to Retire—Dufresne Penalized for Mishap.

In the best-played hockey match that has been offered at St. Nicholas Rink this season and one that was full of interest from the opening minute of play to the last the Wanderers scored a victory over the St. Nicholas seven by a score of 8 goals to 2. Just how exciting the play was may be judged from the fact that the winning point for the Wanderers was scored five seconds before the close of the contest and leading up to the tally were a series of brilliant rushes from the territory of one to that of the other team, which showed some of the cleverest work of the contest. The first period came to a close with the score a tie, each side having caged the puck once, and after each team had tallied in the second period Odie Cleghorn, unassisted in a spectacular dash down the ice, carried the puck close to the net and scored from directly in front of it.

It was far from parlor hockey that was presented, and there were numerous injuries, but for the most part they were the result of the hard play rather than any effort of the contestants to deliberately foul each other. The most serious accident came when Souther, carrying the puck down the ice, was heavily checked by Dufresne, the heads of the two players coming together in the crash. Both men were knocked out and Souther was forced to retire from the game, his head having received a hard bump near the left temple. Dufresne was at first ruled out of the game, but the penalty was reduced to ten minutes.

With the St. Nicholas team minus one player the Wanderers withdrew Harmon to make the teams even in number of players, and the play was resumed with six men on each team. Just after this accident the two Cleghorn brothers collided in a scramble for the puck and each had to be carried off the ice. They were able to resume playing a short time later, however. Then came the injury to Smeaton, which held up the game for many more minutes.

The match was by all odds the fastest that has been played this season, and while team work gave way many times to individual brilliancy it was all hockey of the most modern style, considering the hard play. In carrying the puck the Wanderers seemed to have the advantage over their opponents and Sprague Cleghorn and Odie Cleghorn far surpassed any but Dufresne in this respect.

With Dufresne off the ice in the second half and a penalty inflicted against Sprague Cleghorn, the attack of the St. Nicholas players became more formidable, and Odie Cleghorn was called upon to bear the brunt of turning aside the puck. How well he succeeded may be judged by the fact that it was only twenty seconds before Dufresne was allowed to return to the ice that the St. Nicks tallied their only count of the half, Pell turning the trick on a pass from Putnam. With Dufresne back the attack against the St. Nicholas men to break the tie before an extra period was necessary received new life. Then Sprague Cleghorn came on the ice, and he made several brilliant sorties which threatened scores. The St. Nicholas defense was able to stave these off for a few minutes and returned by attacking the Wanderers' goal.

The pace was too fast for the St. Nicks, however, and when an attempt to carry the puck up the ice failed the disk went to Odie Cleghorn near the middle of the rink. He had clear sailing down to the St. Nicholas goal, with only the point and goal men standing between him and a score. The time was almost up, and he slashed the disk past the two defenders for the winning point five seconds before the close of the game. The line-up:

Wanderers.	Position.	St. Nicholas.
Woods	Goal	Feltner
Smeaton	Point	Richards
Dufresne	Cover point	Souther
Hanrman	Rover	Gordon
S. Cleghorn	Centre	Putnam
Fuliger	Left wing	Pell
O. Cleghorn	Right wing	Larned

Goas.l—First half—First for the Wanderers by Dufresne in 4:37; second for St. Nicholas by Putnam in 16:45. Second half—First for the Wanderers by S. Cleghorn in 18:23; second for St. Nicholas by Pell in 17:22; third for the Wanderers by O. Cleghorn in 19:55. Penalties—Woods, 2 minutes; Dufresne, 10 minutes; Putnam, 2 minutes; Gordon, 3 minutes; S. Cleghorn, 2 minutes. Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant Referee—Dr. Mackenzie, Hackay Club. Timers—H. L. Hitchcock, St. Nicholas, and Mr. Young, wanderers. Goal Umpires—R. Strange, N. Y. A. C., and J. Britton, Hockey Club. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Chance for Speed Skaters.

The speed skaters will have another chance to distinguish themselves at the St. Nicholas Rink on Jan. 24. A series of races, consisting of a half-mile handicap, one-mile handicap for Class A skaters, 100-yard limit, and half-mile race for novices, has been arranged. Owing to the unusual opportunities the skaters have had for outdoor training, the number of ice racers has increased to an unprecedented figure, and keen competition exists among the experts of this branch of amateur sports. Clarence Grange and Phil Kearney, the indoor champions, will both participate, and an effort will be made to have Edmund Lamy, the boy champion, take part in the special race for Class A skaters. Entries close with S. C. Austin, 69 West Sixty-sixth Street, on Thursday, Jan. 20.

Skating Races at Riverside Rink.

Two events were decided on the ice of the Riverside Rink, Ninety-second Street and West End Avenue, last night, a half-mile novice race and a one-mile handicap. A. E. Von Holmolt won the novice event in 1:29, and the first place in the mile handicap was captured by W. Burkholder of the Riverside Skating Club, his time being 2:42.

New World's Indoor Skating Record.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Charles Rankin of Cleveland broke the world's indoor skating record last night when he skated the half mile in 1 minute 16¾ seconds.

Bulldog Breeders Organize.

The Bulldog Breeders' Association of America, an organization formed for the purpose of furthering the interests of that animal, has been started by several of the leading fanciers of the breed. The first general meeting of these founders will be held at the temporary office, 309 Broadway, on Saturday afternoon. At that time officers will be elected and a constitution and by-laws adopted, such as shall insure the success of the project of these founders. Edwin Ralph Smith, who is Acting Secretary, pending the election of either himself or a successor to-morrow, says that the association has been started without any feeling of antagonism to any existing club or organization with similar purposes.

Fencing for Manrique Trophy.

A special trophy in the form of a shield has been offered by Prof. Manrique, the donor of the annual intercollegiate fencing prize, for the 1910 competitions. Last year's contest was won by the United States Military Academy. The meet for the new trophy will take place on Feb. 5 in the gymnasium of the Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. All the institutions which competed last year have been invited, and in addition Princeton, Columbia, the New York A. C., the West Side Y. M. C. A., the Crescent A. C., and the French Y. M. C. A. have also been asked to send teams.

Morris E. H. S. Ten-Mile Walk.

There will be a ten-mile walk on Sunday, starting from the clubhouse at 162d Street and Grant Avenue at 9 o'clock, under the auspices of the Morris Evening High School Athletic Association. Many of the participants in the recent City Hall to Coney Island walk have been invited, and have signified their intended acceptance. The usual weekly cross-country run will start at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

"Knockout" Brown a Winner.

"Knockout" Brown defeated Willie Beecher in a ten-round contest at the Long Acre Athletic Association, West Twenty-ninth Street, last night. Brown forced the fighting and had his opponent in bad shape in the third round, when a well-directed left-hander sent to the body floored Beecher for the [illegible]

GAME MEN WANT NEW LAWS.

Long Island Association Votes to Suppress Illegal Shooting.

The Long Island Game Protective Association placed itself on record at the annual meeting of the organization at the rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, 203 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, to see that all the laws regarding game were more rigidly adhered to than ever. Vice President Beverly W. Robinson voiced the sentiments of the meeting when he suggested that the game laws should be amended so as to make the duck season close on Feb. 1, and the brant season on the same day. Under the present law the shooting of ducks is prohibited after Dec. 31, and brant after March 31. Under the proposed new code, which will be presented to the Legislature for adoption, the possession of duck and brant will be limited to one week after Feb. 1. Mr. Robinson's suggestion was referred to the Executive Committee, of which Ottomar H. Van Norden, Beverly W. Robinson, Lindsay Russell, Andrew D. Meloy, and Edward T. McLaughlin are members.

All the old officers were re-elected as follows: President—Lindsay Russell; Vice Presidents—Ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott, Andrew D. Meloy, and Beverly W. Robinson; Secretary—Edward T. McLaughlin; Treasurer—Ottomar H. Van Norden.

With Andrew D. Meloy and Edward T. McLaughlin as members of the New York State Fish, Game, and Forest League Legislative Committee, the Long Island Association has the indorsement of the State League, which includes some ninety of the most important game clubs throughout the State.

The association intends to afford protection to all parts of Long Island, and to see that the island is efficiently patrolled. State Game Commissioner Whipple has promised his co-operation, and will appoint special protectors with the approval of the Long Island Association.

Columbia on Track and Field.

Judging from the manner in which the plans of the Columbia track team are progressing, the outlook for the coming spring promises an interesting season. Besides the regular intercollegiate meet arrangements are nearly completed for three additional contests. One of these will be with the navy, and is scheduled to be held at Annapolis on May 7.

The other two meets for which negotiations are pending are with Amherst and Pennsylvania. It is known that Amherst is in favor of such a contest, and there is good reason to believe that the meet will be scheduled.

Until two years ago a meet with Pennsylvania was regularly on the card of the local university, but the taking on of the Naval Academy at that time was the cause of a revised schedule. But Columbia competed against Pennsylvania last year, and there is little doubt but that she will do so again this year.

Manager Counsilman said yesterday that the track management and Coach Bernie Wefers were anxious to arrange a dual meet again with Princeton for the 1910 season. Princeton for the first time in several years was not on the Columbia schedule in 1909. Although this would make four meets for the Morningside runners, still Coach Wefers thinks that it will not be too large a schedule and will fit the men for the intercollegiate meet later.

Pitcher Powell Hurt in Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—Pitcher William Powell of the Pittsburg Baseball Club, who has for some weeks openly defied the owners of the Pittsburg champions by playing basketball, was last night seriously injured in a game while playing against Homestead. He was thrown to the floor and so badly hurt that he had to be assisted from the hall, and a physician to-day gave the athlete orders to remain quiet for a week, or something still more serious might develop. One of Powell's eyes was injured in the mix-up, and this is considered serious by the physician.

Killian and Stanage Sign with Tigers.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 13.—Eddie Killian, a Detroit Club pitcher, signed his contract for 1910, and Oscar Stanage of the catching staff came to terms yesterday for next season, with President Navin of the Detroit Americans.

Smith Triumphs in Billiards.

H. H. Smith (215) defeated C. Worcester (190) in the amateur handicap 18.2 billiard tournament last night in the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn. He ran out his string of 215, with a high run of 40, and an average of 17-66, while Worcester was amassing 190 points.

ADVERTISING MEN IN GOLF TOURNAMENT

One Hundred and Twenty Contestants on the Pinehurst Links.

LEADERS MAKE LOW SCORES

L. A. Hamilton of Englewood Turns in a Card Showing 80 Strokes for the Course—Knapp Is Second.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 13.—One hundred and twelve cards were returned today as the result of the qualification round in the annual advertising men's golf tournament. L. A. Hamilton of Englewood was first in 80, Joseph P. Knapp of Garden City second in 81, John K. Hazen of Fox Hills third in 82, Charles Presbrey of Fox Hills fourth in 83, and William C. Freeman of Montclair fifth in 84.

Seven divisions of sixteen each qualified, and match play for five trophies in each division will continue to-day and to-morrow. There are also special events, including a medal play handicap, putting, approaching, and driving contests, and a woman's match play tournament, handicap, and putting contest. The scores:

First Division.—L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, 80; Joseph P. Knapp, Garden City, 81; J. J. Hazen, Fox Hills, 82; Charles Presbrey, Fox Hills, 83; W. C. Freeman, Montclair, 84; Fred Snare, Englewood, 86; T. A. Sparks, Baltusrol, 86; Major J. W. Morrow, Chevy Chase, 86; R. M. Purves, Woodland, 87; James P. Gardner, Midlothian, 87; G. H. Barnes, Garden City, 88; George Wright, Wollaston, 89; T. T. Rushmore, Garden City, 89; Jason Rogers, Montclair, 90; C. S. Goss, Englewood, 90; F. S. Stuart, Montclair, 90.

Second Division.—Victor A. Seggeman, Englewood, 90; Robert Collier, Dunwoodie, 90; Z. T. Miller, Dunwoodie, 91; M. C. Parshall, Warren, Penn., 91; W. G. Thomas, Glen Ridge, 91; H. Belle, Nassau, 91; W. S. T. Stern, St. Andrew's, 91; E. Chichester, Braeburn, 91; W. L. Crocker, Braeburn, 92; C. H. Matthiessen, Ardsley, 92; W. J. Ryan, Fox Hills, 92; Frank Presbrey, Garden City, 93; C. A. Speakman, Siwanoy, 93; E. J. Ridgeway, Montclair, 93; G. D. Morse, Brockton, 93; C. F. Fay, Chicopee Falls, 93.

Third Division.—W. F. Smith, Braeburn, 93; J. Moore, Scarsdale, 93; W. J. McDonald, Midlothian, 93; W. Sandford, Englewood, 94; H. H. McCann, Suburban, N. J., 94; S. H. Martel, Jr., Metropolitan, 94; M. M. Mamlok, Fox Hills, 94; S. K. Evans, Knollwood, 95; H. M. Adams, Nassau, 95; H. McSweening, Oil City, 95; R. J. Allen, Hartford, 96; H. W. Ormsbee, Alpine, 96; B. D. Butler, New York, 96; H. W. Leeds, Atlantic City, 96; G. F. Steele, Woodland, 96; W. R. Roberts, Bala, Penn., 96.

Fourth Division—J. F. D. Plummer, Springfield, 97; S. H. Patterson, Plainfield, 97; H. Potter, Erie, 97; A. W. Ericson, Oakland, 97; V. Wieman, Morristown, 97; S. L. Allen, Atlantic City, 97; J. L. Given, Baltusrol, 97; E. J. Phillips, Nassau, 98; C. M. Breizse, Wykagyl, 98; W. R. Bassett, Richmond, 98; George Williams, Hackensack, 98; W. S. Bird, Dunwoodie, 99; George W. Watts, Baltimore, 99; E. A. Johnston, Columbia, 99; H. H. Cutler, Blue Mound, 99; Don M. Parker, Erie, 100.

Fifth Division—E. M. Hopes, Wilmington, De., 100; K. V. S. Howaland, Hackensack, 100; A. D. Chandler, Baltusrol, 100; D. J. Steer, Montclair, 101; H. B. O'Brien, New York, 101; G. F. Tangman, New York, 101; H. L. Jones, Dunwoodie, 101; F. C. Fogel, Overbrook, 101; S. C. Lowe, Braeburn, 102; R. Ruggles, New York, 102; D. W. Cooke, Montclair, 102; J. C. Platt, Montclair, 102; J. H. Eggers, Canoebrook, 102; J. H. Hawley, Hackensack, 103; C. B. Fritz, Huntington, Va., 103; W. P. Finney, Moorestown, N. J., 103.

Sixth Division.—William Ostrander, Fox Hills, 103; James Barber, Englewood, 104; W. H. Maule, Marion Cricket, 104; A. L. Aldred, Wannamoisett, 104; J. H. Redfield, Fox Hills, 105; D. S. White, Atlantic City, 105; Kurtz Wilson, Apawamis, 105; Percy Gardner, Atlantic Highlands, 105; R. T. Schenck, Jersey City, 105; L. L. Robbins, Jr., Richmond C. C., 107; William Beers, New York, 107; T. W. Weeks, Storm King, 108; F. C. Bliss, Garden City, 108; C. C. Vernam, Nassau, 108; Paul Minnick, Chicago A. C., 110; R. T. Stanton, Westward Ho, 111.

Seventh Division.—W. E. Edge, Atlantic City, 111; Louis B. Deveau, Dunwoodie, 113; Hartley Davis, Hackensack, 113; William Shillaber, Jr., Montclair, 114; C. S. Heinz, Pittsburg, 115; W. H. Childs, New York, 116; J. H. Hudston, Moorestown, 116; Edward Rode, Dunwoodie, 116; R. C. Wilson, Baltusrol, 116; J. A. Ford, New York, 118; E. F. Clymer, Skokie, Chicago, 120; J. B. Stokes, Moorestown F. C., 120; M. S. Megil, Baltusrol, 120; G. S. Osborn, Chicago, 122; P. L. Rogan, Hinsdale, 126; H. B. Kennedy, Yale G. C., 130.

Cornell Beats Penn in Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—For the first time in years the Cornell basket ball team defeated the University of Pennsylvania team to-night, the score being 28 to 11. The Ithacans gave a splendid exhibition of team work, playing so fast that the Quakers could not hold them. Cornell scored 8 points before Pennsylvania had started and led the Red and Blue throughout. Brilliant individual work by Bennett was a feature. The line-up and summary:

Cornell.	Positions.	Pennsylvania.
Whinery	Right forward.	Pownall, (Saxe)
Blumenauer	Left forward	Kennedy, (Blakeman)
Crosby (Capt.)	Centre	McNichol (Capt.)
Heath	Right guard	Walton
Bennett, (Elton)	Left guard	Speer

Goals from field—Cornell, 12—Whinery, (3,) Blumenauer, (2,) Crosby, (2,) Heath, (2,) Bennett, (3.) Pennsylvania, 3—McNichol, (2,) Speer, (1.) Goals from fouls—Cornell 4—Crosby. Pennsylvania, 5—Saxe, (3,) McNichol, (2.) Referee—Mr. Gilbert. Timer—John F. Moakley. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

St. Francis Team Wins Two Games.

St. Francis 'Varsity and second basketball teams triumphed over Cathedral Colleges' first and second teams at Pilgrim Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The St. Francis 'Varsity were exceedingly fast and displayed their superiority from the beginning in passing and team work. Up to date they have won fifteen and lost four games, and expect to end their season with a long string of victories. Scores—St. Francis 'Varsity, 20; Cathedral College, 13.

St. F. 'Varsity.	Position.	Cathedral C.
Brothers	Right forward	Kenny
McIntyre	Left forward	Ryan
O'Donnell	Centre	McLane
Mullen	Right guard	Booth, Cronin
Reilly	Left guard	Brady

Goals from field—Reilly, (3,) Kenny, (3,) Brothers, (2,) McIntyre, (2,) Ryan, O'Donnell, Mullen. Goals from foul—Ryan, (8,) Brothers, (2.) Referee—William Nolan, St. Francis. Umpire—L. Yarwood, Cathedral. Timekeeper—C. Guiney, St. Francis. Time of halves—Twenty and twelve minutes.

St. F., 2d, 17.	Position.	C. C., 2d, 16.
McConnell	Right forward	Giblin
O'Reilly	Left forward	Fitzgerald, Flavin.
Fitzpatrick	Centre	McCann
Griffin	Right guard	McCann
Gilligan	Left guard	McGrath

Goals from field—Giblin, (2,) McConnell, (2,) Griffin, (2,) Fitzgerald, Flavin, Fitzpatrick, Gilligan, McCann, McGrath, O'Reilly. Goals from foul—Fitzpatrick, (3,) Giblin, (2.) Referee—J. Reilly, St. Francis; L. Yarwood, Cathedral. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

Bloomfield Club to Train In South.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Jan. 13.—Manager Orrin C. Dodd of the Bloomfield baseball team is preparing to take his aggregation to Virginia for preliminary practice. Mr. Dodd is a wealthy insurance broker, and pays all the expenses of his players, who are all from the Bloomfield High School. Mr. Dodd thoroughly enjoys the sport, and in two years past his team has met only two defeats, except when it played against teams of the National, American, or Eastern Leagues, and then they invariably scored.

Holmdel Farm to be Sold.

The Holmdel Stock Farm, the most famous thoroughbred breeding establishment in New Jersey, is to be sold at auction Feb. 15. This farm that sent Jean Bereaud to the races, and was the home of many other good horses, was established by Gideon and Daly. The property, which covers more than 241 acres, was purchased at a cost of $500,000, and it was constructed by James H. McCreery.

Middies' "Gym" Engagements.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 13.—The Naval Academy teams in gymnastics and wrestling, will meet teams representing Yale at Annapolis on Jan. 29. No other dates have been definitely fixed, but the midshipmen will have as their opponents in both or one of these branches Pennsylvania, Princeton, Columbia, and the College of the City of New York.

COURT FINDING IN YACHTSMAN'S FAVOR

Owner Could Not Be Held Responsible for Sunken Violet.

INTERESTING MARINE RULING

Sea Pipes Were Opened and the Vessel Sank—Insurance Company Loses.

A marine insurance case, which will be of interest to all yachtsmen, was recently decided in London, the jury and Judge finding in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of damages asked, with interest in full to date.

In this action the plaintiff, Campbell Muir, a prominent English yachtsman, sued under a $3,000 insurance policy partly covering his steam yacht, the Violet. The underwriters alleged, as their defence, that Mr. Muir's yacht had been lost because he had opened certain seapipes with the intent of sinking her at her moorings.

The trial of the suit developed the facts that the Violet was sunk on Loch Awe, in Scotland; that she had been built on the lake in 1895 at a cost of over $5,000, and that she was slightly in excess of fifty feet in length and of about ten knots speed.

After she had been laid up for several months on the lake Mr. Muir had occasion to use her on three occasions in January of last year. One day the following month Mr. Muir, accompanied by his son, went aboard of her and found it necessary to pump some water out of her, but that otherwise she was all right.

Early the following morning he was informed that she had been sunk, and investigation revealed that she had gone ashore about a half mile from her moorings of the night before. Upon the vessel being raised close scrutiny developed the fact that some of her sea pipes had been opened, and Mr. Muir at once notified the insurance people of the fact, stating that he believed from these circumstances that the Violet had met with foul play. He also notified the local police, as other yachts in the neighborhood had been tampered with on several occasions.

The defendant's counsel, when the case came up for trial, said that the chief point which the jury had to determine was whether or not the plaintiff had scuttled the ship himself. They said that the Violet had been insured on a "laid up" policy, but that, contrary to the terms of the policy, the owner had given the underwriters no notice of the three occasions on which he had used his yacht during the period when the policy called for her to be "out of commission." Neither, they said, had any extra premium been legally tendered for those uses of the Violet.

It was claimed on behalf of the plaintiff, by his attorneys, that this point was amply and fully covered by the regular deviation clause in every marine insurance policy, and they further alleged as a matter of fact that extra premiums had been duly tendered.

After a short time spent in deliberation the jury decided that Mr. Muir was in no wise responsible for the accident to the Violet, that he could in no wise be considered as having any guilty part in it, either directly or through negligence, and that he had fully lived up to the terms of his policy.

The jury therefore awarded the full amount of damages asked, with interest from the time when restitution had been asked from the underwriters, and costs. The Justice rendered judgment accordingly. Thereupon the defending attorneys said that they were convinced of their error, and that, in view of the jury's findings, no appeal would be taken.

ILLINOIS MOTORISTS BUSY.

New Blood Injected Into the State Automobile Association.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Now that there has been held the annual meeting of the Illinois State Automobile Association and new blood injected into the Directory, it is anticipated that this body ought to be able to do something to advance the cause of motoring in Illinois. The association never has amounted to anything in the past, but the National officers believe there is a big field in which it can work, and they have assured the new officers that all the efforts of the A. A. A. will be forthcoming to make Illinois a power in the land.

The new President of the State Association is Charles P. Root of the Chicago Motor Club, whose experiences in cycling ought to fit him to advance the cause of motoring. George W. Erhart of Decatur, Vice President, is an enthusiastic advocate of good roads and signboards, and ought to be of assistance to President Root. Every one knows how Treasurer John Parson of the Chicago Automobile Club stands, while Frank H. Trego, Secretary, a Chicago Motor Club man, is a strong member of the board.

It went against the grain of Burley B. Ayres, Chairman of the Runs and Tours Committee of the Chicago Automobile Club, to have to abandon the New Year's Eve century run, an affair which has proved a success in other years, and which promised to be bigger than ever this time, had it not been for the weather conditions. But Ayres found that the country west of Chicago and along the Elgin Aurora Century course is snowbound at the present time, Frank Wood reporting that it took him twelve hours to get in from Ontarioville, twenty miles out, and that to do this he had to use horses and to keep four men busy with shovels all the time.

Indians Abolish Baseball.

CARLISLE, Jan. 13.—The Carlisle Indian school will not be represented by a baseball team the coming season. In place of baseball lacrosse will be taken up as a school sport. This change has been considered for several years, and has been decided upon only after most thoughtful consideration. It is thought that, because of the evils of Summer or professional baseball, and the fact that many students have been lured away from school and into temptations and bad company by professional offers before they had finished school, it would be best not to develop, by encouraging baseball, an ambition in the students to become professional players, since so few have the strength of character or the ability to engage in such a calling successfully.

Wants No Clash with Horse Racing.

President Powers of the Eastern League is anxious to avoid any clash between baseball in Buffalo, Toronto, and Montreal and the horse racing associations of these cities. The attendances at baseball games and races in the two Canadian cities and Buffalo were seriously impaired during the last two years owing to a lack of collusion in making up schedules. Some four or five weeks ago President Powers wrote to President Madigan and the Canadian racing officials asking them for information as to their dates so as to avoid conflicts, but the latter have failed to make any reply. The Eastern League schedule meeting will be held in Montreal on Feb. 4, and the club owners must have President Powers's tentative schedule in hand two weeks before that date.

Sprinter Rector to Return to Track.

James Rector, the former University of Virginia student, and who two years ago was conceded by many good judges to be one of the fastest sprinters in America, has decided to return to the track. After his return from the Olympic Games at Athens in 1908, where he was defeated by Walker, the South African runner, in the 100-meter race, Rector, it was reported, had heart trouble, and it was stated that he would never compete again on the cinder path. He lately moved to St. Louis, where he is practicing his profession as a lawyer, and has become a member of the Missouri Athletic Club, under whose colors he will run in all the principal Western events this year. Rector says he did intend some time ago never to appear on the track again, but whenever he visited a gymnasium or went upon an outdoor track the racing blood in his veins began to tingle and jump, and he was seized with a feeling that he must re-enter the game.

Nautilus Boat Club Election.

At the annual meeting of the Nautilus Boat Club of Brooklyn, held at the Assembly Tuesday evening, the following were elected to hold office for one year: President, Clarence B. Campbell; Vice President, Alfred F. Wilson; Secretary, Walter G. Yenter; Treasurer, William H. Vogel; Captain, John W. Jones, Jr.; First Lieutenant, Fred H. Fricke; Second Lieutenant, Sidney S. Shryock.

The Board of Governors will consist of the above-named officers and the following: Charles F. Gaetjens, William H. Hicken, Harry Dunn, Irving A. Graham. Reports of the retiring officers were read, and showed the club to be in a most prosperous condition.

Frank Hoppe Beats "Pop" Anson.

The three-cushion billiard game between "Pop" Anson of Chicago and Frank Hoppe yesterday afternoon at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, resulted in a victory for Hoppe by a score of 40 to 34 in 75 innings. The high run, 6, was made by Hoppe. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Anson will play Hal Chase, and in the evening William McKay.

Tad Jones to Coach at Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 13.—It was announced here to-day that Tad Jones, the former Yale football star and Captain, would come to Syracuse University next season as coach of the football team.

OLD CROW

OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

The Standard of Rye Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163

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SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N.Y.

From An Educational Standpoint

Every Automobile Owner, Dealer, Agent and Manufacturer should see the greatest mechanical wonder of the age at the

TRUFFAULT-HARTFORD

SHOCK ABSORBER

Exhibit in the

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SHOW

It is "the hit" of the show

Just Look for the Largest Crowd on the Elevated Platform.

SEE THE HOMO

Scientific Sensation of the Show.

SOLUTION OF CARBURETER PROBLEM

Space 421, Room 7, Second Balcony. N. E. Corner.

DE DION-BOUTON

1910 Models

Now on Exhibition

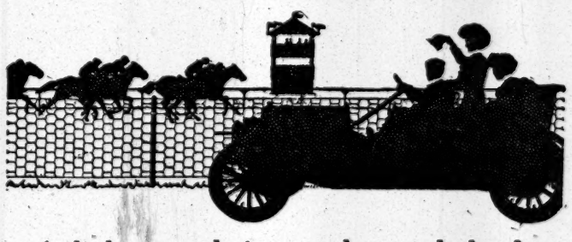
at the De Dion-Bouton

Show-Room and Garage

Broadway and 51st Street

New York City

The new 8 cylinder models, 50 H. P. and 100 H. P., are the only successful 8 cylinder cars built to-day. Demonstrations by appointment of both these models, also of our well-known 4 cylinder cars.



A little speculation at the track lends zest to the day. Getting there and home again, however, is another question. Take no chances, then.

FISK TIRES

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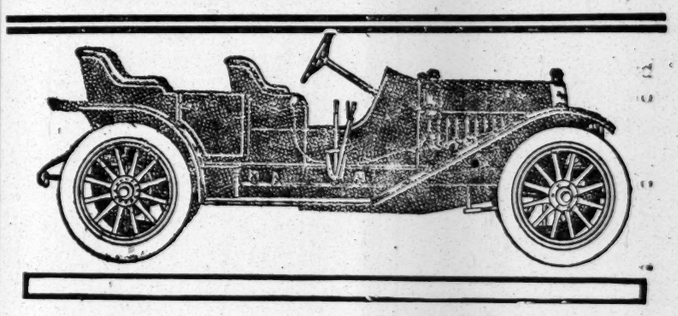
The One Best Bet

THE FISK RUBBER CO.

1725 Broadway New York City

BRANCHES IN SEVENTEEN CITIES

SEE US AT THE GARDEN SHOW



This Engine Is Bound to Revolutionize Motoring

For many years the world's engineers have waited to see two-cycle perfection.

Some have called it a beautiful dream—too ideal in theory to ever come true. Others have known that a mere matter of time would wipe out its imperfections.

No engineer in four-cycle work could ever afford to admit this. But they have, every one, known that, if a perfect two-cycle engine should ever appear, it would, in time, revolutionize the motoring industry.

The Absolutely Perfect Two-Cycle Engine has arrived. For four years this engine has been tested and tried in Atlas cars. It has proved itself 100% perfect.

Atlas Motor Cars

The Perfected Two-Cycle Engine

Note the Vast Differences

The four-cycle engine gives a power impulse to only HALF of its piston strokes. The Atlas engine gives a power impulse to ALL of its piston strokes.

Every four-cycle engine must have from 25 to 50 moving parts to each cylinder. The Atlas has only TWO.

In the four-cylinder engine many of these parts are frail, delicate—unfitted to stand the immense wear and strain of heat and speed. In the Atlas cylinders the two moving parts are merely the piston and connecting rod.

The four-cycle engine is more often in trouble from its valves than from anything else. The Atlas engine has NO valves at all.

Now Realize what this Means

Think how immeasurably superior these vast differences make the Atlas to ANY four-cycle engine.

By securing twice as many impulses per crank-shaft revolution, the Atlas actually develops from 60% to 70% MORE POWER than any four-cycle engine of equal cylinder size and number.

This means that an Atlas of TWO cylinders gives almost as much power as a four-cycle engine of FOUR cylinders—or almost as much power with HALF the weight.

The four-cycle engine USES ONE piston stroke and LOSES the NEXT.

One stroke PUSHES. The next stroke PULLS. On the suction, or pulling stroke, the engine ABSORBS, instead of GIVING, power.

It's a little bit like a SEE-SAW—and of course, that means LESS power and MORE VIBRATION.

Now note how the Atlas DOES AWAY with these glaring faults:

The Atlas uses EVERY stroke as a POWER stroke—TWICE as many PUSHING strokes as the four-cycle and NO PULLING strokes. No "back-and-forth"—no "give-and-take"—no loss of power—no vibration.

And the Atlas engine is SIMPLE. One mis-accident can put its few parts out of action.

Here are the Results

Do you understand now why the world's engineers have been waiting to see two-cycle perfection?

The decrease in weight means more efficiency, less strain on the car and longer life to the tires.

The decrease in vibration takes away the most damaging feature of four-cycle construction. For vibration causes more "rack" and wear and tear on both car and tires than any other one cause.

And the doubly-fast impulses, all in the "go-ahead" direction, add to the velvety smoothness of action and make the best use of the power.

The simplicity, added to the lack of vibration and lessened weight, means freedom from trouble and repairs.

So no car can cost less for up-keep.

Think of the Price

Now-a-days what most people want is power.

Think of 60 H. P. for $2,500. Then see what a car you get for this price.

You get ALL of the Atlas engine's perfections—PLUS specifications in the car itself which we could not improve if you paid us double the money.

All of these good things are easy to PROVE. Don't make the mistake of selecting a car until you know the Atlas.

Or give us your address—we'll mail you a catalog full of facts you should know about engines.

30 H. P, Touring Car, $2000. 60 H. P. Touring Car or Toy Tonneau, $2500

Atlas Motor Car Company, Springfield, Mass.

New York Branch, 1924 Broadway.

though used under most destructive conditions are guaranteed the same as all Ajax Tires—5,000 miles or 200 days' service. They have a wonderful record of efficiency in contests of all kinds and are absolutely non-skid. What other non-skid tire is so guaranteed?

AJAX AIR GAUGE

A New Invention—An air gauge, pocket size, nickel finish, showing air pressure at all times. Table of correct pressure for all size tires engraved on gauge. Made by A. Schrader's Sons, Inc. Price $1.00

AJAX-GRIEB RUBBER COMPANY

Broadway and 57th Street, New York

EXHIBITING AT GARDEN SHOW

Come and See Us Make a Complete Tire.

Slim youths loom large to-day.

For the price reviser stalked through the suits of fancy fabrics in youths' sizes, 32 to 35 chest, and lopped off dollars and dollars.

A majority of these suits lost $5 or more, the extremes ranging from $1 to $13.

All now $15, $18, $20 and $22.

Regardless of age, slim men can profit by these extra values.

Not satisfied with price cuts in youths' suits, the same price reviser stalked on, clipping prices from boys' and children's suits—even revising previous revisions here and there.

Long trousers and knickerbockers suits are included.

Slim chances for slim youths to get proper fitting underwear?

Not at all.

We're expected to have underwear to fit everybody.

And we have.

Combination suits a specialty.

Gauntlet gloves of gray buckskin, fleece lined, are one of many for boy's $1.50.

Woolen gloves aplenty, too.

Encourage one of the best of boys' exercises.

Boys' hockey shoes, $4.

Boys' tassel caps, 75c.

Boys' sweaters with collars, or V neck; sweater jackets.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores,

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

ERIE RAILROAD

The following TIME TABLE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 16, 1910.

TRAIN 5. Cleveland and Buffalo Express will leave New York daily 7:35 P. M., instead of 6:30 P. M.

TRAIN 7. Chicago and Cincinnati Express will leave New York daily 9:10 P. M.

TRAIN 47. Southern Tier Express will leave New York daily 12:40 A. M., instead of 12:00 midnight, to Hornell only.

TRAIN 9. Buffalo Express WITHDRAWN. Also numerous changes in the 23d St. Ferry Service and Main Line Suburban Trains.

WISSNER PIANOS

WAREROOMS

96 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.

538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC STORES

124-128 NASSAU STREET | 29-33 WEST 42nd STREET

EXERCISE AT HOME

Dumb Bells, Indian Clubs, Chest Weights Rowing Machines

Spalding's New 1910 Catalogue Now Ready—Free

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

EISEMANN MAGNETOS

The World's Best

Now Being Exhibited AT THE Madison Square Garden Show, Balcony and Third Tier, 27th St. Side

LAVALETTE & CO., 225 West 57th St. New York.

AUTO BARGAINS

HIGH GRADE USED CARS

WE ARE CONTINUING THIS WEEK OUR SPECIAL SHOW TIME INDUCEMENTS ON ALL STANDARD MAKES OF 1909 & 1908 MODELS, INCLUDING

Runabouts from ..... $100 to 250
Roadsters from ..... 250 to 500
Touring Cars from ..... 250 to 750
Big Cars from ..... 500 to 2,500

Ask or Send for Our Bulletin.

TIMES SQ. AUTO CO. 215-217 W. 48th St.

Also Phila., Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City.

JUST TWO LEFT.

Inside drive Limousine Bodies, suitable for Ford, Buick, or Maxwell Runabouts; price $375. Bargain.

The I. S. REMSON M'f'g Co., 740-750 Grand St., B'k'n, N.Y. Tel. 1044 W'msburgh.

The Automobile Exchange in Sunday's New York Times is the acknowledged medium for sale and purchase of slightly used cars. Bargains in every kind of make.

Where the Lost is found again. See page 17.

SOCIETY LEADERS FILL THE GARDEN

Record-Breaking Attendance Views Latest Models at Automobile Show.

MANY SALES ARE REPORTED

Volume of Business Transacted Exceeds That of Previous Years—No Overproduction Likely.

Society again played a prominent part in the Automobile Show of the A. L. A. M. at Madison Square Garden yesterday. Despite the fact that the price of admission was doubled the atendance far exceeded that of any other day during the show. Throughout the day there was a continuous stream passing through the turnstiles, and the demonstrators were kept busy explaining the advantages of their new models. The crowd viewed the various exhibits with a seriousness that betokened business, and as a result more sales were recorded than in any day during the present show. There was a surprising knowledge on the part of the society leaders regarding the latest novelties of the motor cars, and the dealers throughout the building were more than satisfied with the day's business.

The impression which has existed in some quarters that there will be an overproduction of the cars this year seems hardly borne out by the facts. The makers are thoroughly satisfied with the volume of business transacted during the few days of the show, and the number of retail sales made are decidedly in advance of that of previous years, while so far as dealers and agents are concerned they were provided for long before the opening of the show.

That society and the auto travel hand in hand was demonstrated by the number of leaders of the social set who made their second visit to the show. Prominent among the visitors yesterday were Col. John Jacob Astor and his son, Vincent Astor, who spent more than an hour in the Garden late in the afternoon. They watched with interest the workings of the Elmore engines and made a careful inspection of the Packard exhibit. They also looked over the Stearns and Simplex booths and spent much time viewing the accessories.

Col. Astor said that all of the machines now used by him in this country are of domestic manufacture, but that when he is touring abroad he prefers foreign cars, of which he has several in a garage in Paris.

Among the prominent out-of-town visitors was the Hon. Mrs. Gunnis of London, a sister of the Hon. Evelyn Fitzgerald. She was accompanied by Mrs. Edward Shearson. Sir Charles Wyndham was another foreigner present. From Albany came Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Pruyn and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sage. Boston was represented by Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer, Jr., the Hon. Josiah Quincy, and Henry E. Woods, Commissioner of Public Records of that city.

Andrew Carnegie made a round of the main floor escorted by his chauffeur. Others present were:

H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Railway Company, Col. Alfred Wagstaff, J. Searle Barclay, Mrs. Henry Siegel and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Wilde; Mrs. Henry Taft, Fritz McGurkey, Charles W. Wilson, T. Sanford Beatty, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Miss Leslie Pearson, Edward J. Berwind, Allan Hudson, Miss Eleanor Granville Brown, Grenville Kane, Miss Anzonella Kane, Richard Mortimer, W. Goedby Loew, E. Victor Loew, Waldron P. Brown, William Grosvenor of Providence, Miss Lilian Ames Wooster, Miss Grace Conway, Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Miss Laura Livingston, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Ella Haggin, Mrs. Frank Scott, Miss Laura Webb, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Pembroke Jones, Charles M. Schwab, Eugene Kelly, Ethelbert I. Low, Frederick Courtlandt Penfield, Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Charles F. Chandler, Mrs. Eugene de Rambouillet, Mr. and Mrs. George Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. William Whitehead Ladd, Judge and Mrs. Elbert Gary, John H. Iselin, Mrs. George Cobb Wilde, Robert H. McCurdy, Mrs. Thomas H. Barber, Joseph Stillman, John H. French, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Hal Curtis, and Peter Finley Dunne.

AUTO SHOW RECORDS BROKEN.

A. L. A. M. to Prosecute Infringers of Selden Patent.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers yesterday, with President Clifton in the chair, Col. George Pope, Chairman of the Show Committee, in his report stated that all records had been broken by the A. L. A. M. Show at Madison Square Garden this year, the daily attendance showing an increase of 80 per cent. over former years. He announced plans for housing the big A. L. A. M. membership in the Garden at the 1911 show.

Alfred Reeves was unanimously elected general manager of the association. He was formerly General Manager of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association, a majority of the members of which have joined the A. L. A. M. The American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association was a voluntary association organized for five years, which period of time will have elapsed next month, so the A. M. C. M. A. expires by limitation.

Coker F. Clarkson, who has been assistant general manager of the A. L. A. M. during the past year, will continue in this position.

An important feature of the meeting was the empowering of the Executive Committee to institute such suits against automobile manufacturers who are infringers of the Selden patent as counsel may advise. There are now sixty-two makes of gasolene cars licensed under the Selden patent, more than one-third of these having been so licensed since Judge Hough of the United States Circuit Court sustained the Selden patent as covering the modern gasolene automobile.

In attendance at yesterday's meeting were:

James Joyce, American Locomotive Company; George H. Strout, Apperson Brothers Automobile Company; John S. Clark and D. S. Ludlum, Autocar Company; A. Y. Bartholomew, Bartholomew Company; Frank Briscoe, Brush Runabout Company; W. C. Durant, Buick Motor Company; W. C. Leland, Cadillac Motor Car Company; Hugh Chalmers, Chalmers-Detroit Motor Company; Herbert Lloyd and H. W. Nuckols, the Columbia Motor Car Company; N. S. Hart, Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation; William R. Innis, Everitt-Metzger-Flanders Company; G. H. Stillwell, H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company; Elwood Haynes Automobile Company; E. R. Hewitt and William E. Metzger, Hewitt Motor Company; R. D. Chapin, Hudson Motor Car Company; G. A. Matthews and Charles Lewis, Jackson Automobile Company; A. N. Mayo, Knox Automobile Company; S. T. Davis, Jr., and A. W. Robinson, Locomobile Company of America; H. A. Lozier, Lozier Motor Company; F. F. Matheson, Matheson Motor Car Company; Benjamin Briscoe, Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company; William T. White, Mercer Automobile Company; Henry Plow, Mitchell Motor Car Company; W. H. Van Der Voort, Moline Automobile Company; C. C. Hanch, Nordyke & Marmon Company; H. B. Joy, Packard Motor Car Company; L. H. Kittredge, Peerless Motor Car Company; Charles Clifton, Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company; George Pope and A. L. Pope, Pope Manufacturing Company; H. O. Smith, Premier Motor Manufacturing Company; R. E. Olds, Reo Motor Car Company; George J. Dunham, Royal-Tourist Car Company; G. E. Mitchell, Alden Sampson, 2d, R. H. Salmons, and George B. Selden, Selden Motor Vehicle Company; P. B. Stearns, F. B. Stearns Company; William R. Innis, Studebaker Automobile Company; E. R. Thomas, E. R. Thomas Motor Company; Windsor T. White, Waltham Manufacturing Company, Thomas Henderson, Winton Motor Carriage Company, and Thomas C. O'Connor, York Motor Car Company.

FEATURES IN AUTO SHOW.

The Hartford Rubber Works Company of Hartford is exhibiting a complete line of automobile tires at the Madison Square Garden Auto Show. Hartford tires have long been established, and the concern began the industry when the bicycle was in popular favor. As pioneers in the business, the company is qualified to produce a tire in which it has confidence called "The Tire That Lasts." The new non-skid tire is one of its new features. It is made up of four parallel coils of specially tempered and treated steel wire, molded into the tread of the tire itself. The wire is light and strong. As the tire wears on the road there are thousands of little sharp spikes, which grip the ground, so that slipping is made practically impossible.

The Selden exhibit on the first balcony has many admirers. An excellent collection of cars is shown, including a five-passenger touring car, a four-passenger torpedo tonneau, a three-passenger roadster, and a seven-passenger touring car. The Selden car is of the best quality, and of high-grade construction. The makers of the Selden do not build cheap cars. They are durable and attractive.

The Stearns exhibit at Madison Square Garden shows a representative line of five models and polished chassis of the 30-60 horse power shaft-driven car. The chassis is enameled in white and vermillion. There is shown a dark green Stearns landaulet mounted on the 15-30 horse power Stearns chassis; also a green touring car on the same chassis, as well as a very striking 15-30 Guy Vaughan runabout. There is also on exhibition a standard gray Guy Vaughan runabout, and a dark maroon touring car, both 30-60 horse power models.

Eight show vehicles and a polished chassis have been prepared for the A. L. A. M. Madison Square Garden Show by the Columbia Motor Car Company, and while the spaces do not permit the display of all of these, the majority are exhibited in the Gardan, and the others at the company's metropolitan agency, at 1,661 Broadway. The show jobs include a 32 horse power four-cylinder limousine painted in beautiful shades of blue, and upholstered with striped all-wool fancy Scotch cheviot and cut coach lace to math. It is delightful for the harmony of its lines and coach comforts.

The first torpedo motor car to be built in America is on exhibition in the lobby of the Hotel Manhattan this week during the Automobile Show in Madison Square Garden. It is the personal property of H. H. Franklin, President of the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company, which made the car. The Hotel Manhattan is the headquarters of the company during the show. The manufacture of a torpedo was the outcome of a belief of the Franklin Company that the desire of the motoring public is for an automobile which can develop high power, but not at the expense of the comfort of the motorist.

For the first time in the history of automobile shows at Madison Square Garden, tires for aeroplanes are to be found on exhibition. At the space occupied by the Pennsylvania Rubber Company is shown several models of tires for aeroplanes, which, it is needless to say, have attracted much attention.

Baseball Spikes to Stay.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The old-fashioned baseball spikes will be retained in the American League, according to a decision reached by B. B. Johnson, President of the league, and Charles A. Comiskey, President of the Chicago Americans, after a conference to-day. "We have inspected several devices intended to supplant the present spikes," said Mr. Johnson, "but have found none of them satisfactory."

State League Meeting Jan. 20.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 13.—John H. Farrell, President of the New York State Baseball League, to-night issued a call for the annual meeting of the league at Elmira on Jan. 20.

TURF DATE SCHEDULE HARD TO ARRANGE

Pimlico and Brighton Beach Associations Seem to Stand in the Way.

THE AQUEDUCT AND JAMAICA

Courses Will Not Hold Spring Meetings If Pimlico Would Accept Earlier Dates This Year.

Representatives of the various racing associations that conduct meetings under the sanction and jurisdiction of The Jockey Club, had a conference on the subject of racing dates for the season of 1910 at the Windsor Arcade yesterday. It has been known ever since the announcement was made of the intention of the Brighton Beach Racing Association to hold a meeting this Summer that the question of assigning time to the different clubs would be a difficult problem.

No definite schedule was framed, and it is altogether probable that there will be many other conferences before the matter will be in shape to present to The Jockey Club for approval. Most of the associations have made arrangements for better purses, and all have been looking forward to better racing conditions generally. This has made them eager for favorable time, and when the schedule is finally adopted it will surely reflect some sacrifices from the original plans.

Those in attendance were August Belmont, representing the Westchester Racing Association; Francis R. Hitchcock, the Coney Island Jockey Club; Philip J. Dwyer, the Brooklyn Jockey Club and the Queens County Jockey Club; Richard T. Wilson, Jr., and Andrew Miller, the Saratoga Association; W. C. Edwards, the Metropolitan Jockey Club, and James Butler, the Empire City Racing Association. Christophere J. FitzGerald was present in the arcade during the session, and it was intimated that he was there in the interests of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, but he said that such was not the case. The status of the Brighton Beach track has not been re-established by The Jockey Club, and turfmen are not sure that it will receive a license to resume racing.

It was the first time the track managers have come together this Winter, and beyond a general discussion of the outlook and a feeling out of each other on date expectations nothing definite was accomplished. One thing was made certain, though, and that was that it will take some time for the clubs to agree upon a schedule that will be acceptable to all concerned.

Mr. Dwyer said after the meeting that unless the Maryland Jockey Club would agree to take earlier time there would be no Spring meetings at either Aqueduct or Jamaica.

No marked changes will be made in the official roster of The Jockey Club for the season of 1910. At a meeting of the Stewards held yesterday, the following officials were appointed: C. H. Pettingill, Judge and Clerk of the Scales; Mars Cassidy, Starter; Harry Homan, Starting Judge and Entry Clerk; Al Burlen, Assistant to the Clerk of the Scales; J. L. Hall, Patrol Judge; W. H. Barretto, Time, and W. S. Vosburgh, Handicapper.

The vacancy caused by the death of Clarence McDowell, who officiated as Presiding Judge, was not filled, that appointment being postponed until the next meeting of the Stewards.

The meeting of the Stewards was preceded by a meeting of The Jockey Club, at which the following gentleman were elected to serve as Stewards for two years: August Belmont, F. K. Sturgis, James R. Keene, and Schuyler L. Parsons.

Mr. Belmont was elected Chairman of The Jockey Club, with James R. Keene Vice Chairman, and F. K. Sturgis Secretary and Treasurer for 1910. These were all re-elections. Francis R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, and Andrew Miller were appointed as a License Committee.

The horse Garnish, ruled off the turf during the Brighton Beach meeting of 1906, was reinstated.

The application of F. Pohanka, for a jockey license, was referred to the License Committee. Samuel Doggett was granted a jockey license. It is probable that Doggett will accept a contract abroad, for he is too heavy for riding according to American weights.

It was decided that W. C. Daly is entitled to the extension of the contract on Jockey Guy Burns from November, 1909, to November, 1910.

Those present at the meeting of The Jockey Club were: August Belmont, F. C. Bishop, Capt. E. B. Cassatt, Philip J. Dwyer, F. Gray Griswold, Francis R. Hitchcock, James R. Keene, H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, H. T. Oxnard, John Sanford, F. K. Sturgis, and Richard T. Wilson, Jr.

Fizer Quits Tampa Racing.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 13.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Tampa Bay Race Track last night, W. H. Fizer, racing Secretary and half owner of the track, resigned, and sold his share in the track to the other stockholders. Norman Hackman was elected Secretary to succeed Mr. Fizer.

BRIGHTON BEACH STAKES.

Seventeen Events Show a Total of 620 Nominations.

The California mails having arrived the Brighton Beach Racing Association is able to announce the full list of nominations for the stakes to be decided during its midsummer meeting of 1910.

The big total of 620 nominations came from all parts of the country, and Secretary Jackson said yesterday that the large entry was most gratifying to the association. The following is a list of the stakes and nominations:

Brighton Handicap	32	Iroquois Stakes	34
Brighton Mile	21	Brighton Junior	54
Invincible Handicap	40	Neptune Stakes	45
Lelip Handicap	34	Montauk Stakes	35
Test Handicap	41	Winged Foot Handicap	82
Jamaica Stakes	86	Atlantic Stakes	40
Nautilus Stakes	35	Distaff Stakes	42
Seagate Stakes	21	Venus Stakes	48
Glen Cove Handicap	50		

Saratoga Association's Policy.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Saratoga Racing Association, held at the Windsor Arcade yesterday, the following Board of Directors was elected to serve for 1910: Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Francis R. Hitchcock, Andrew Miller, W. W. Worden, C. H. Mackay, Perry Belmont, J. H. Alexandre, Philip J. Dwyer, H. P. Whitney, Schuyler L. Parsons, C. H. Waring, James R. Keene, and Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Among the Saratoga stockholders, who were in attendance at the meeting were John Sanford and W. R. Gage. After the election of the board the plans for the coming season were discussed, and it was the sense of the meeting that for the coming season at the Springs, the policy would be a liberal one, and that in addition to increasing the value of several of the races, some new fixtures would be added to the stake list.

Coney Island Club Elects Officers.

The Coney Island Jockey Club yesterday announced the election of the following officers at a meeting of the stockholders: Schuyler L. Parsons, President; Francis R. Hitchcock, Treasurer; V. E. Schaumburg, Secretary. The Executive Committee elected is composed of the officers with the addition of J. H. Alexandre, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Herbert C. Pell, and F. K. Sturgis.

LONGER BASEBALL SEASON.

Mr. Ebbets Believes Public Wants Proposed 168-Game Schedule.

Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, stated his reasons yesterday for advocating a schedule of 168 games for the National League next season. Mr. Ebbets believes the public wants to get all the baseball it can during what he calls "the beautiful Autumn." By extending the season fourteen games Mr. Ebbets says the East will get two more Saturday games and one holiday game, on Oct. 12, which is Columbus Day, while in the West there will be two additional Saturdays, two Sundays, and two holidays, Columbus Day and Chicago Day, Oct. 9, which falls on Sunday, but will be observed on Monday, Oct. 10.

Mr. Ebbets is Chairman of the National League schedule committee and President Thomas J. Lynch and Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburg are the other members. Mr. Dreyfuss is very much opposed to the proposed enlarged schedule and will advocate 154 games when the committee meets with the American League committee at Pittsburg on Jan. 24. The schedules will be arranged so that there will be few conflicting dates between the two organizations.

Mack Sends Ten Players to Minors.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club, to-day disposed of ten players, only one of whom, however, has been seen in a Philadelphia uniform. This one is Pitcher Vickers, whose release has been sold to the Baltimore club of the Eastern League. The players let go are:

Pitcher Malloy and First Baseman Noonan, to Baltimore; Outfielders DeHaven and Seitz and First Baseman Hornhurst, to Atlanta; Pitchers Fanning and Hallman, to Kansas City; Infielder Scanlon, to Memphis, and Infielder Ware, to Oakland, Cal. Two players were added to Manager Mack's staff. They are Pitcher Kummer of Washington, Penn., and Fitcher Hankes of Slatington, Penn.

Jack Johnson Fined in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Jack Johnson, the champion heavyweight boxer, paid a fine of $25 in the Municipal Court to-day for operating an automobile without a license and overspeeding. The case had been pending against Johnson since September, when his default was recorded.

AUTO RULES COMMITTEE.

Chairman Coffin Announces His Selection of Contest Men.

Chairman H. E. Coffin of the General Rules Committee of the Automobile Manufacturers' Contest Committee, has announced the make-up of the committee for 1910. The Active Rules Committee is H. E. Coffin, Chairman; George A. Weidely, A. L. Riker, A. P. Brush, Edgar Apperson and Paul Lacroix. The General Rules Committee is as follows: H. E. Coffin, Chairman; George Dunham, Edgar Apperson, Alanson P. Brush, C. G. Stoddard, E. Rand Hollander, Howard Marmon, F. R. Bump, F. B. Holmes, Herbert G. Farr, A. L. Riker, H. A. Lozier, C. W. Kelsey, G. V. Rogers, George M. Dickson, J. Elmer Pratt, Paul Lacroix, F. B. Stearns, E. L. Thomas, and Walter C. White.

The first meeting of the Active Rules Committee for 1910 will be held in Chicago during the show, Feb. 5 to 12.

Members of the General Rules Committee feel that contest matters are now in excellent shape for the season of 1910. The rules to govern competition, which will soon be announced by the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, are the result of experience in motor competition since its start in this country, and especially have valuable lessons been learned during the past year during which the M. C. A. has exerted a guiding hand in contest matters. Trade conditions in Europe, where competition is practically dead, are in direct contrast to those in this country, where the coming year promises to be the greatest from all standpoints in the history of the motor car.

West Side Y. M. C. A. Athletes Win.

The West Side Young Men's Christian Association and the Union Young Men's Christian Association held a dual athletic meet Wednesday night at the former's gymnasium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, in which the home men won the point trophy by the score of 52 to 21 points. In three of the events the Union aggregation failed to get placed. These were the 220-yard dash, the standing high jump, and the one-mile run. The mile run proved the feature of the evening, and C. Finneran had a hard tussle to nose out his club mates, winning by a close margin. The summaries:

20-Yard Dash, Scratch.—Won by G. Schnable, West Side; B. Freirise, West Side, second; J. Stoecher, West Side, third. Time—0:03.

Standing High Jump.—Won by J. D. Aberman, West Side, 4 feet 8½ inches; R. Micknas, Union, 4 feet 7¾ inches, second; H. Wallace, West Side, 4 feet 6¼ inches, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. Ryan, Union, 5 feet 6¼ inches; J. D. Amerman, West Side, 5 feet 6 inches, second; A. Grant, West Side, 5 feet 2½ inches, third.

220-Yard Dash, Scratch.—Won by G. Schnable, West Side; J. Fallon, West Side, second; B. Freirise, West Side, third. No time announced.

Putting 14-Pound Shot.—Won by J. Ryan, Union, 42 feet 5¼ inches; C. Gunther, West Side, 38 feet 11 inches, second; H. Wallace, West Side, 38 feet 8¼ inches, third.

One-Mile Run, Scratch.—Won by C. Finneran, West Side; A. Marra, West Side, second; G. Arthur, West Side, third. Time—4:48.

Indian Athletes Busy Now.

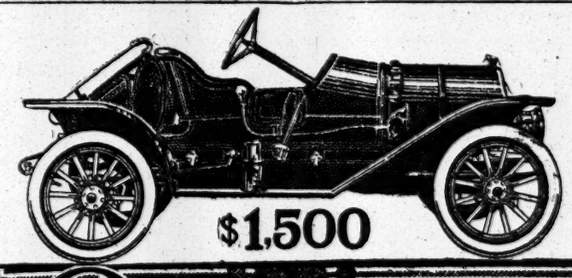
Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Jan. 13.—Since the recent return of Glen S. Warner to Carlisle from his midwinter vacation athletic activities have taken on new life at the Carlisle Indian School. The track candidates have been called out in preparation for the Winter and Spring contests. A board track has been put down on the athletic field, and while it is a bit chilly it affords an excellent medium for training. The track schedule includes meets with Lafayette, Swarthmore, and Annapolis, winding up with the State intercollegiate championships. These will likely be held in Harrisburg the last Saturday in May.

Mr. Warner is hard at work on the 1910 football schedule, and it seems probable that at least one "big" game besides that with Pennsylvania will be arranged. Negotiations with Cornell, Princeton, Yale, and Harvard are now pending. Warner feels that Carlisle will be justified in making a heavier schedule than ever before because he feels certain that the Rules Committee will so modify the game as to permit a greater number of hard games than heretofore has been the case.

Weight-Lifting Contests.

The St. Bartholomew Men's Club will hold a weight-lifting contest at the parish house on Wednesday evening, Jan. 19. The events scheduled are pushing up one dumbbell weighing 104 pounds with one hand from shoulder to full arm's length above the shoulder, and curling and putting up from the shoulder to full arm's length two dumbbells at the same time one in each hand, the dumbbells each weighing 100 pounds. There will also be an abdominal lift, with the weight back of the head, from a flat position on the mat. Entries close to-morrow.



$1,500

COLE 30-FLYER

We Are Continuing Our Palace Exhibit at Our Salesrooms—All This Week—Mornings, Afternoons and Evenings.

The COLE FLYER is the smartest Roadster that ever scooted up the drive. It is one of the speediest that ever took Fort George Hill on "high."

It is not a "price" machine. We don't sell it on a "price tag" basis. We ask you to look beyond the price. We want you to compare the COLE FLYER with the highest priced Roadster on the market.

Compare its construction—part for part—detail for detail, with the $2,500 and $3,000 Roadsters. COLE 30 cars were made to compete with the expensive cars and we want to sell them the same way.

A demonstration will give you a basis for a **service** comparison. It will be gladly given over your route—morning, afternoon or evening.

We solicit this comparison, because we know the COLE FLYER gives the superb and silent service of the high priced machines. And it is the only moderately priced car that **does.**

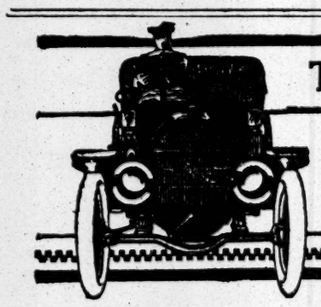
COLE FLYER EQUIPMENT includes magneto, head lamps, oil lamps, generator, tools, 34-inch wheels, "Firestone" demountable rims, extra tire and demountable rim and 18-inch steering wheel.

We also furnish the COLE 30 with four and five passenger touring car equipment at $1,500.

Colt-Stratton Company

'Phone 809—Columbus. Broadway and 68th St.

We are also Selling Agents for the "PAIGE-DETROIT" at $800—a stylish, speedy, 25 H. P. Roadster.



THE NEW MODELS FOR 1910

Columbia

THE NEW Columbia car is for motorists who know cars. It is the last word in refinements. Every suggestion a driver has made to himself—not one but hundreds of owners—has found expression. All the seemingly small, yet important details are worked out in the 1910 Columbia.

By all means share our enthusiasm for it. See it!

This model dates back to 1905, and has been developed continuously since then. Changes have been few in these years, and radical changes are fewer this season. But the new model is a marvel for the perfection of its detail: little things which should be general practice and are not: some things found on some cars and shy on others, but not all of them on any one car but the Columbia.

Disappearing foot pedals which suit every driver, not a long or short legged factory engineer. Tire irons which dovetail into frame brackets and free of the body and running board. Radiator mounted on equalizing trunnions so it isn't subject to strains—so it won't leak. A steering gear which is the strongest construction on the car as it should be. The new Seeley jump-spark high tension plug ignition auxiliary to the successful Bosch magneto make-and-break system. The tail light mounted where it always keeps clean. Large storage spaces, easily get-at-able, etc., etc.

The touring body comprises smart style and many comforts. The roadster is a happy combination of toy tonneau and gun boat bodies, without the discomforts of one or the crudities of the other. Limousines and Landaulets of smart lines and fine coach work as Columbias ever have been.

And color schemes—beautiful and new.

Four cylinders, 32 h. p. (A. L. A. M. rating) make-and-break motor with Bosch magneto, also Seeley high tension system; ball bearing mounted sliding gear selective transmission, shaft drive and full floating rear axle drive.

THE NEW CATALOG OF COLUMBIA GASOLENE AND ELECTRIC CARS SENT ON REQUEST

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AUTOMOBILES.

THE BRAGG STITCHED TIRE (PATENTED)

AN ENTIRELY NEW PNEUMATIC TIRE CAPABLE OF GREAT MILEAGE

THE SEAMLESS RUBBER CO.

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WHO MADE IT? is the whole question in considering Auto Bodies The name Schilduachter Guarantees Style, Quality and Satisfaction.

249-251-253 WEST 57TH STREET, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.

NOW READY! Limousines and Landaulettes to fit any chassis; also open bodies of every description.

Factory, Park Av., 128-129th Sts. Established 1867.

BUY OF THE MAKER

Automobiles

Ready Reference for Buyers.

ALCO	American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
AMERICAN	Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., 1720 B'way. Phone 8375 Col.
Auto Bodies	Closed bodies; immediate delivery. C. Jensen, Incorp., 244 E. 75th St. 'Phone 2988 Lenox.
BENZ	Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1599 to 1601 Broadway, N. Y. BRUSH CAR, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 56th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 8010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN	1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
Columbia	Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN	'Phone 5903 Columbus. 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.)
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 5300 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,629 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1908-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4758 Col.
LOZIER	58th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland	CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y., 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6925 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1947 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 5966 Col.
OAKLAND	50 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,750. 1788 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
Palmer-Singer Cars	Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co., 1630-32-34 B'y. Tel. 5039 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway, Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5183 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 465 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 3953 Col.
ZUST	"The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1989 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4389.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

BALL BEARINGS	HESS-BRIGHT CO., 1974 B'way, (68th St.)
ECONOMIZERS	G. L. Economizer Co., 1,777 Broadway. Tel. 5026 Col.
	THE MASTER MAGNETO—F. & S. BEARINGS. ROWDEN WIRE. J. S. BRETZ CO. TIMES BLDG. PHONE 345 BRYANT.
SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
Tops and Windshields	National Auto Top Co., 1,904 Broadway.
WELDING	Alton, Laine & Co., 351 E. 74th St. Tel. Lenox 6971.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

THE RAINIER MOTOR COMPANY have several Rainier cars, recently been taken in trade for 1910 models, which will be sold at attractive prices. All have been thoroughly overhauled and refinished, and will be guaranteed "FREE OF REPAIRS FOR SIX MONTHS." Included are the following:

1909—50 h. p. baby tonneau.
1909—50 h. p. limousine, (body brand new.)
1908—50 h. p. touring car.
1908—50 h. p. limousine.
1907—35 h. p. landaulette.
1907—35 h. p. touring car.

A high-grade used car, overhauled and guaranteed by the manufacturer, will be found to be a better investment than a cheap new car. Rainier Motor Company, Broadway and 64th St., New York City.

Open evenings to January 15th.

USED PIERCE-ARROWS.

Customers who have purchased 1910 Pierce-Arrows have placed in our hands to be sold for their account a number of very desirable cars, most of which have been thoroughly overhauled, refinished, and are guaranteed. There is a 30 H. P., with both limousine and touring bodies, for $1,750; a 45 H. P. seven-passenger limousine for $3,500, and others at prices between. Our representatives can be seen at the Pierce-Arrow Exhibit during the Show.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY, 124 Washington St., Newark.

Limousine body; good as new; shows no use whatever; bargain. Seen at the I. S. Remson Mfg. Co., 740-750 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

New 1910 six-cylinder Winton, full equipped, just arrived from factory; will sacrifice; owner going to Europe. Flattau, University Place and 13th St.

Locomobile, 35 h. p., equipped with light delivery wagon body; car in A1 condition; bargain. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 208 West 76th St.

For Sale.—6-cylinder Mora, 1909; close coupled tonneau; absolutely full equipment; excellent condition; bargain. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 208 West 76th St.

For Sale—Lozier Briarcliffe model 60 H. P. chain drive; demountable rims, extras; fine condition; very powerful and fast. C. E. Force, 49 Wall St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

New limited class forming for practical shop instruction; send for booklet; get ticket to free lecture on two-cycle engine. Bedford Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 112 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE instruction, day and evening, for owners, prospective owners, and chauffeurs; booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 W. 57th St.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Wanted—Small Landaulet or Limousine; must be cheap. Address Box Y 56 Times, Times Square.

Both are Listed

Example No. 7

In 1898 we offered Detroit & Mackinac 4s, at 65; they are now 91 bid on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, an advance of 26 points. Many of our clients still hold the bonds.

Recurring Opportunities

We now offer, to yield about 5¼%, the 4% bonds of a company operating in the same territory. The bonds are listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, interest always has been paid promptly, and the company's stock is controlled by the Baltimore & Ohio System. The bonds are cheap and should rise in value.

Circular G. T. on Request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

Missouri Pacific

1909 Compared with Average for 1906-7-8.

We have prepared a comparison of the results from operating the Missouri Pacific Railway Company for the fiscal year ending 1909 with the average for the fiscal years 1906-7-8. This comparison covers:

Traffic density per mile
Earnings and expenses per mile of road
Units of maintenance
Units of efficiency
Per cent. earned on market price of stock.

The above statistics are arranged on a card convenient for filing, reference, and comparison.

Sent on request for M. P. Statistics

J. M. Fiske & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, New York

Listed Stocks

There is a world-wide interest in Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Our Circular No. 114 describes over 100 issues, and gives the outstanding amount, annual dividend rate, percentage earned last fiscal year, high and low prices for 1909, etc. We classify the stocks as Investment, Semi-Investment, and Speculative.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

January Bond Circular offering a variety of selected issues yielding from about 4% to 6%

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BONDS AND STOCKS FOR INVESTMENT
New York 111 Broadway — New Haven 134 Orange St.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

FOR SALE

50 Amer. Brake Shoe Pfd.
100 Amer. Coal Products
50 American Express
100 Borden's Milk Com.
100 Butte Elec. & Power Com.
100 Cincinnati Northern
20 Nat. City Bank Stock
50 Safety Car Heat. & Light.
40 Wells Fargo New Stock
100 Yale & Towne Mfg.

WANTED

100 Amer. Brake Shoe & F. Com.
100 Bush Terminal
100 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
100 Hartford Carpet Com.
100 Michigan State Tel. Com.
50 Sen-Sen Chiclet
100 Title Ins. Co. of N. Y.

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
*Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Southern Rwy. St. Louis 4s
Flint & Pere Marquette 6s, 1920
Cincinnati, Ham. & Day. 4%, 1913
Scioto Valley & New England 4s
River & Gulf 4s

Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt
Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

Convertible Bonds

We have just issued a new edition of our Wall Card tabulating listed and unlisted Convertible Bonds, showing conversion prices and privileges, rates, methods of computing, etc.

Sent up on request.

SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR
Members New York Stock Exchange, 44 Pine St., New York.

Amer. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
Du Pont Powder Securities
Int'l. Nickel Co. Securities
City Investing
Int'l. Lumber & Dev. Stock
American Brake Shoe Secs.

Traded In.

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7365-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 45 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

POUCH & CO. 1 NASSAU ST. Members New York Stock Exchange.

St. Louis & San Francisco Old 4s
Electrical Securities Corp. 5s

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rally After Decline—Call Money Rates 3@4¼ Per Cent.

SALES OVER MILLION SHARES

Activity on Rock Island Affair Judgment—December's Agricultural Exports Fall Off—Gold to Mexico.

A severe break in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday morning coincided with the publication of the charges of the Governors against the brokerage house held responsible for the Rock Island episode of Dec 27, and the infliction of penalties, in the form of suspensions of the Exchange members of the house for periods of sixty and thirty days, respectively. There was nothing in these announcements of sufficient moment in a market sense to cause the decline in prices which followed them, and it is a fair presumption that bearish speculators who have been operating for the Fall extensively for a number of days past simply made them the occasion for a demonstration against prices. At any rate the rest of the day was given over to a general recovery, which by the close of business had brought a majority of active stocks back to quotations representing advances of 2 points or so from the low of the morning, and a point or more over the final figures of Wednesday night. In other words, the net result of the day's business was a recovery of a little less than one-third of the ground lost by stocks since the opening of the Exchange on Monday morning. Among matters to engage the attention of the financial community were the publication of the Administration's measure for the incorporation under Federal auspices of business concerns, the issue of the Government's figures on exports of agricultural products for the month of December, and changes in the directorates of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Companies. While a proposal so radical as that regarding Federal incorporation naturally calls for detailed and careful study in advance of criticism it must be said that it seemed to meet with no particular favor from the larger business interests of the financial district, who had looked it over in somewhat hasty fashion. The December trade figures, which are, of course, incomplete until our merchandise exports and our total imports for the month are at hand, show a decline of above $25,000,000 in our foreign sales of agricultural products as compared both with the preceding month of November and with December of 1908. The volume of cotton shipments fell, in bales, over 300,000 as compared with November, disclosing a reduction of practically one-half in the amount exported in December a year ago. High prices account for this showing, while the showing itself may in turn account for the behavior of the cotton market for some little time past.

Further ease in call money was reflected in the renewal rate of 4¼ per cent. on the Stock Exchange. The foreign exchange market ruled strong, and $800,000 gold was taken from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to Mexico. The Bank of England, as had been expected, noted a very substantial recovery from the low reserves brought about last week by the year-end money currents, its actual percentage rising from 39.40 to 47.54.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Texas Central Railroad on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3¼ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent. unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $451,051,407; balances, $12,578,913; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,476,077.

The local banks have gained $747,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8680@$4.8685, sixty days at $4.84, and cables at $4.8725@$4.8730.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¾ plus 1-64@5.16¼ less 1-16 for cables and 5.16¾ less 3-64@5.16¾ for sight; reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 1-32@95 5-16 plus 1-64 for cables, and 95 3-16 less 1-32@95 3-16 plus 1-64 for sight, and 94¼@94⅝ plus 1-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 35c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24½d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
1st week Jan....	$526,504	$476,215	$50,289
July 1-Jan. 7...	16,126,792	13,879,187	2,247,655
LONDON UNDERGROUND—			
Week end. Dec. 18	£30,247	£27,803	£2,445
Week end. Dec. 25	29,434	27,212	2,122
Jan. 1-Dec. 25..	1,464,535	1,400,435	64,100
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
1st week Jan....	$325,217	$275,875	$49,342
July 1-Jan. 7...	12,962,082	11,175,002	1,787,080
MOBILE & OHIO—			
1st week Jan....	174,496	168,457	6,039
July 1-Jan. 7...	5,411,123	5,101,444	309,679
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
1st week Jan....	19,295	15,920	3,375
July 1-Jan. 7...	610,470	596,086	14,384
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—			
	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	1,982.21	1,982.30	*.09
Total oper. rev.	2,584,508	2,148,948	435,560
Total oper. exp.	1,753,029	1,681,479	71,550
Net oper. rev...	831,473	467,469	364,004
Outside op., debit	10,879	3,910	9,969
Total net rev...	820,594	463,558	357,035
Taxes	74,000	70,000	4,000
Oper. income...	746,594	393,558	353,035
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total oper. rev.	12,711,101	11,188,620	1,522,481
Total oper. exp.	8,894,422	7,853,078	541,344
Net oper. rev...	4,316,678	3,335,541	981,136
Outside op., debit	21,837	8,643	13,194
Total net rev...	4,294,840	3,326,897	967,942
Taxes	370,000	311,120	58,879
Oper. income...	3,924,840	3,015,777	909,063
HOCKING VALLEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—			
Mileage	350	347	3.00
Total oper. rev.	690,908	590,600	130,307
Total oper. exp.	421,059	381,698	39,301
Net oper. rev...	269,848	178,902	90,946
Outside op., net.	13,197	12,865	332
Total net rev...	283,046	191,767	91,278
Taxes	21,909	20,106	1,803
Oper. income...	261,137	171,661	89,475
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total oper. rev.	3,353,990	3,016,051	337,938
Total oper. exp.	1,986,650	1,863,327	103,323
Net oper. rev...	1,367,340	1,132,724	234,615
Outside op., net.	90,633	50,794	39,839
Total net rev...	1,457,974	1,183,518	274,453
Taxes	108,539	102,660	5,879
Oper. income...	1,349,434	1,080,858	268,576

*Decrease.

New Directors of Central Trust.

Stockholders of the Central Trust Company yesterday elected Vice President Edwin Merrill and Dudley Olcott Directors. Mr. Olcott is President of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank of Albany. J. N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust, was elected a Director of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank on Tuesday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Jan. 13, 1910..... 1,093,402
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 8,815,238
Corresponding period last year..... 9,563,130

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14¼	15	500	Allis-Chalmers	14¼	14¼	14	14½	− ⅝
51⅝	52	200	Allis-Chalmers pf.....	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	− ½
85⅝	85⅞	45,100	*Amalgamated Cop.....	86	86⅜	84⅞	85¾	− ½
47⅛	47⅛	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.....	47	47	47	47	−1
45⅝	46⅛	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar.....	46	46¼	45¼	46	+ ¼
12⅞	13¼	2,000	Am. Can.....	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
80½	81	1,900	Am. Can pf.....	79¼	80½	79¼	80½	+1
68¼	68⅝	7,300	Am. Car & Foundry..	69⅛	69⅛	68⅝	68¼	−1
118⅝	120	100	Am. Car & Found. pf..	119½	119½	119½	119½	+ ⅝
65½	66	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil.....	66	66	65	65½	− ⅝
44⅝	45¼	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45¼	− ½
25½	26	400	Am. Ice Securities....	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅛	− ⅛
16⅞	17	2,100	*Am. Linseed.....	17	17⅛	16⅜	17	...
46	46½	1,400	*Am. Linseed pf.....	46¼	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ⅝
58¾	59	3,400	Am. Locomotive.....	58½	58⅝	57½	58⅞	+ ⅝
39	41	200	Am. Malt pf.....	40	40	40	40	−1
98⅝	98½	29,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	98	98½	97	98⅝	+ ⅛
111	111½	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	110¼	111	110¼	111	+ ½
89¼	89⅜	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B..	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
95	100	200	Am. Snuff pf.....	95½	95½	95½	95½	−4½
64¾	65	1,600	Am. Steel Foundries...	64⅞	65	64½	64⅞	− ⅛
123	123¼	1,100	Am. Sugar Refining....	123	123¼	122½	123	+ ¼
139½	139⅝	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	139⅞	139⅞	139⅛	139½	+ ¼
94½	95¾	200	Am. Tobacco pf.....	95	95¼	95	95¼	− ⅛
34	35	100	Am. Woolen:.....	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	− ⅝
102½	103¼	100	*Am. Woolen pf.....	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅛
51⅝	51½	5,260	*Anaconda Cop. Min...	51½	51⅝	50½	51½	+ ⅛
120⅝	120⅞	23,200	Atch., Top. & S. F....	119⅞	120⅞	119⅞	120⅝	+ ⅝
103½	104	500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	103½	103⅞	103¼	103¾	− ⅛
133½	134	700	Atlantic Coast Line....	134¼	134½	134	134	− ⅛
117⅜	117½	3,100	Baltimore & Ohio.....	117	117½	116⅝	117¼	+ ⅛
77⅞	78⅛	7,550	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	77⅝	78⅝	77½	78	+ ⅛
160⅞	161½	800	Brooklyn Union Gas..	160	161½	160	161¼	+ ⅛
180¾	180½	1,100	Canadian Pacific.....	179¼	180	177⅞	180	+ ½
45¼	45½	5,300	Central Leather Co....	45¼	45½	44½	45½	+ ⅝
108¼	108⅞	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	108½	108½	108⅜	108⅝	− ⅛
89½	89⅝	22,400	Chesapeake & Ohio....	89⅜	89⅝	88⅝	89½	+ ⅛
34⅜	34½	3,080	Chi. Gt. West. new....	34½	35	34	34½	− ⅛
61⅝	62	1,700	Chi. Gt. West. pf. new..	61⅝	61¾	61	61⅝	− ¼
151⅜	151½	20,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	15⁰⅛	151½	150¼	151½	+ ⅜
169¼	172	110	Chili., Mil. & St. P. pf..	169½	169½	169½	169½	...
160¼	161	800	Chi. & Northwestern..	160⅛	161	160⅛	160⅝	+ ⅛
...	...	1,350	Chi. & N. W. rights....	15	15	15	15	− ⅛
79¼	80	600	Clev., C., C. & St. L....	79¼	79½	79	79	− ⅛
46⅝	46½	10,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	45⅞	46½	45¼	46⅜	+1⅝
60	61	800	Colorado & Southern..	60	60	60	60	...
81	82	120	Col. & South. 1st pf..	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	− ⅛
91½	92¼	1,200	Col. & Hock. C. & I...	91¼	91¾	91	91½	− ⅛
...	...	1,000	*Comstock Tunnel.....	†34	34	34	34	...
155¾	156	11,550	Consolidated Gas.....	154½	156	153¾	155¾	+1⅝
22	22¼	4,200	Corn Products Ref.....	22	22¼	21½	22	...
84½	85¾	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf....	84¾	85	84½	85	...
180¾	181	1,500	Delaware & Hudson....	180	180½	179½	180½	+ ⅝
48	48¼	2,825	Denver & Rio Grande..	48⅛	48⅜	47¼	48⅛	+ ⅛
81⅜	82	470	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	82¼	82¼	81½	81⅞	− ⅞
63	66	120	Detroit United Ry.....	63	63	63	63	−2
35½	35⅝	200	*Distillers' Securities..	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	...
16¼	17	300	Duluth, S. S. & A.....	16⅜	16⅜	16½	16½	− ⅛
31	32½	150	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf..	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
33⅜	33½	2,500	Erie	32⅞	33½	32⅝	33⅛	+ ⅛
50⅝	50⅞	1,200	Erie 1st pf.....	50¼	50½	50	50½	+ ⅛
39	40½	100	Erie 2d pf.....	39½	39½	39½	39½	− ½
85	88	200	Federal M. & S. pf....	86	88	86	86	−1⅝
103	104	15	General Chemical pf..	103	104	103	104	...
156	157	400	General Electric.....	157⅛	157½	156¼	156¾	−1½
137¼	137½	8,200	Great Northern pf....	137	137⅝	136½	137¼	+ ⅝
77½	77⅝	2,400	*G. N. certs. ore prop..	77⅝	77¾	77	77½	− ¼
145¾	146	1,200	Illinois Central.....	146	146	145	145	−1½
24⅞	25	16,615	Interborough-Met.	24	24⅞	24	24⅞	+ ⅛
62⅛	62¼	11,800	Interborough-Met. pf..	60⅝	62⅝	60⅝	62⅛	+1⅛
123	123½	1,050	Int. Harvester.....	121	123½	121	123½	...
126	128	225	Int. Harvester pf.....	126½	127¾	126½	127¾	+ ¼
14½	15	300	Int. Paper.....	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
57	57¼	500	Int. Paper pf.....	58	58	57¼	57½	− ⅛
53	53¾	1,400	Int. Steam Pump.....	53	53⅜	52⅞	53⅜	+ ⅛
90	90½	150	Int. Steam Pump pf....	90	90	90	90	...
27	27½	300	Iowa Central.....	27½	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ⅛
42	42½	400	Kansas City Southern..	41⅝	42½	41⅝	42½	+1
69¾	71	200	Kan. City South. pf...	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	+ ⅝
108⅛	108⅝	4,650	Laclede Gas.....	109¼	109¼	107⅞	108⅜	− ⅛
61	63	100	Lake Erie & West. pf..	61⅜	61⅜	61¼	61¾	+ ⅛
155½	156	600	Louisville & Nash.....	155½	156⅛	155½	155⅝	+ ⅛
6⅞	7	1,100	Mercantile Marine.....	6½	6⅞	6½	6⅞	− ⅛
22¼	22⅝	1,100	Mercantile Marine pf..	22½	22⅝	22	22⅝	+ ⅛
48	52	400	Minn. & St. Louis.....	51	51¼	51	51¼	+1
137¼	137½	650	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	137	137¼	136¾	137¼	− ⅛
92	92¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l.	92	92	92	92	+ ⅛
48⅜	48¼	10,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas..	47⅛	48¼	47½	48⅛	+ ⅛
73½	73¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf...	73½	78¼	73½	73½	− ⅛
69¼	69¾	1,800	Missouri Pacific.....	69	69⅜	69	69⅛	− ⅛
25¼	26	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp...	25¼	25¼	25	25	...
86⅞	87	8,250	Nat. Lead Co.....	87	87⅛	86½	87	+ ⅛
61⅝	62	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf..	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	− ⅛
25⅜	25½	1,500	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf..	25½	25½	25	25⅛	− ⅛
91½	92¼	200	N. Y. Air Brake.....	92¼	92½	92	92	−1½
122¾	122⅝	16,600	N. Y. Central.....	121⅝	122¼	121⅛	122¼	+ ⅜
156	157	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart....	157	157	157	157	+ ⅞
147	148	100	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid.....	147½	147½	147½	147½	+ ½
97½	98½	2,800	N. Y., Ont. & West....	47½	47½	46½	47½	− ½
82	83	500	Norfolk & Western....	98¼	99	98	98⅜	− ½
139¼	139½	7,300	North American	82	82	81½	81½	− ½
116	117	300	Northern Pacific	138⅞	139½	137⅞	139¼	+ ⅛
36	36½	3,600	Pacific Coast	116⅞	116⅞	116½	116½	− ⅛
43¼	45	200	Pacific Mail	36⅝	36⅝	34½	36	−1
135¼	135¼	42,145	Pennsylvania R. R....	44	44	43¾	43¾	−1⅜
113⅞	114¼	1,700	People's Gas, Chi.....	134¼	135⅛	134⅜	135⅞	+ ⅜
24	28	100	People's Gas, Eastern..	113⅝	114	113⅝	114	+ ⅛
104	104¾	300	Philadelphia Co.....	25½	25½	25½	25½	−2½
98	98¼	500	P. C., C. & St. Louis..	104	104¾	104	104¾	+1
24	24⅝	4,600	Pittsburg Coal	98	98⅝	98	98⅝	− ⅜
78⅝	79	1,500	Pittsburg Coal pf.....	24½	25⅛	24	24⅝	−1½
48⅝	48¼	885	Pressed Steel Car.....	79½	79½	78	79	−1
3¼	3½	800	Quicksilver	48¼	48¼	48	48½	+ ⅛
4½	5	100	Quicksilver pf.....	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	− ⅛
49	49½	300	*R'way Steel Spring..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
167¼	167⅝	159,800	Reading	49½	49½	49	49	− ⅛
105	106	725	Reading 2d pf.....	165¾	167½	164⅞	167¾	+2⅝
43⅝	43¾	3,600	Rep. Iron & Steel....	104	105	104	105	...
103	103¼	1,900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	42¾	43¼	42⅝	43¼	+ ⅛
44⅛	44⅞	17,800	Rock Island Co.....	103¾	103⅞	103	103	− ⅝
85	85⅞	700	Rock Island Co. pf....	44⅛	44⅞	42⅝	44⅛	− ⅛
57⅞	58½	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	84⅝	85	84½	84½	− ½
31⅜	32	600	St. Louis Southwest'n..	57½	58	57½	58	+1
75	75¼	400	St. L. Southwest'n pf..	31¾	31¾	31	31¾	+ ⅛
85	87	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron..	75	75	74¾	75	...
118	119	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf..	85	85	85	85	− ⅜
134½	134¼	89,540	Southern Pacific	118	118	118	118	− ½
31⅝	31⅞	8,700	Southern R'way ext....	133⅞	134⅛	132⅞	134⅛	+ ⅛
71⅞	73	1,850	South. R'way pf., ext..	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ¼
87½	87⅝	200	Tennessee Copper	72	72	71½	72	...
34¼	34⅝	1,200	Texas & Pacific.....	38	38	37¾	37¾	− ⅛
17⅛	17⅛	2,400	Third Avenue	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	− ¼
14⅜	15	800	Tol. R'way & Light....	17½	17⅝	17½	17½	− ⅛
51½	51⅞	500	Tol., St. L. & West....	15	15	15	15	...
70¼	70¾	1,100	Tol. St. L. & W. pf....	52⅜	52⅝	51⅞	51⅞	− ⅜
114⅜	115	850	Twin City R. Transit..	70¼	70¾	70	70¼	...
145	150	100	Twin City R. T. pf....	114½	115	114½	115	...
12¼	12¼	100	Union Bag & Paper....	145	145	145	145	...
70	78½	100	Union B. & Paper pf...	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅜
197½	197⅝	97,400	Union Pacific	78	78	78	78	−1⅝
101½	102	1,900	Union Pacific pf.....	197¼	197⅝	196	197⅜	+1
112	112¼	155	United Dry Goods pf...	101¾	102	101¼	102	+ ¼
41	42	200	United R'ways Inv....	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	+ ⅛
29	29½	450	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe...	40½	41½	40½	41½	+ ½
88	88½	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf...	29	29	29	29	...
123	128	200	U. S. Express.....	83¼	83¼	83½	83¼	− ¾
81½	83	400	U. S. Realty & Imp....	125	125	125	125	−5½
11	11¼	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.....	82	82	82	82	− ⅛
48¼	48⅝	2,100	U. S. Rubber	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
115¼	116	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf...	47½	48⅜	47½	48⅜	+ ⅛
87	87½	320,000	U. S. Steel.....	115	115⅝	115	115⅝	+ ⅛
125	125¼	9,200	U. S. Steel pf.....	86½	87¼	85⅝	87⅛	+1⅞
56⅞	57	2,800	Utah Copper	123½	125	123	125	+ ⅛
56⅛	56⅝	10,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	57¼	57¼	56½	56½	− ⅛
126	127	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf....	55¾	56¼	55¾	56¼	+1
78	88	25	Vulcan Detinning pf...	127	127	127	127	...
23¼	23½	3,100	Wabash	85	85	85	85	...
53⅜	53½	8,900	Wabash pf.....	22⅜	23¼	22½	23¼	+ ⅝
49½	50¾	3,800	Western Md., 4th pd...	53¼	53¾	52⅝	53½	+ ⅛
49½	50¼	200	W. Md. war., 4th pd...	49⅜	50¼	49¾	50	+ ⅛
75¼	75¾	600	Western Union Tel....	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
73½	73⅝	1,900	Westinghouse E. & M...	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ ⅛
5⅞	5¾	2,750	Wheel. & Lake Erie....	73½	73⅝	73¼	73¼	+ ⅛
11	12	2,050	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	5½	6	5½	5⅝	− ⅛
6	6¼	2,750	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf...	10½	12	10½	11	− ¼
49	50½	100	Wisconsin Central	6⅛	7	6½	6¼	− ⅛
				49¾	49¾	49⅜	49⅞	− ⅛

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Trading in the local market was active to-day and certain of the specialties came in for a good rise. Among the lower priced mining shares North Lake was the particular feature. This issue scored an advance of about 5 points, selling as high as 17⅝. The buying was based on the very favorable showing made by the Lake and Indiana properties, North Lake being situated directly between the two. Superior copper was in demand and sold up to 66. Winona advanced a couple of points to 14⅝. North Butte was about the only exception to the general strength, making a further decline of a point to 41. The general list closed steady and with stocks in good demand.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s....	102¼	102	102
9,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.....	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
2,500	A., T. & S. F. 4s....	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	A., G. & W. I. S. 5s	70	70	70
9,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	97	96⅞	97
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	91	91	91
30,000	Mass. Gas 4½s.....	98½	98¼	98½
1,500	U. S. C. & O. 6s....	160	157	160
6,000	Western T. & T. 5s..	99	98½	99

RAILROADS.

50	Atchison	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
113	Boston Elevated.....	136	135½	136
100	Boston Suburban	16	16	16
14	Boston & Albany.....	232½	232	232
42	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼
195	Fitchburg pf.	129¾	129½	129¾
775	Mass. Elec.....	19	18⅝	19
190	Mass. Elec. pf.....	81¾	81	81
177	N. Y., N. H. & H..	157½	157	157
75	N

WILL BUY:

10 Brklyn Ferry Con. 5s Ctfs...Offering
50 Borden's Milk Com.....@119
5 Buffalo Gas 1st 5s.....@ 65
5 Milliken Bros. 1st 6s.....@ 87

WILL SELL:

50 Borden's Milk Pfd.....@106½
40 Carbon Steel Com.....@ 7½
119 Electric Boat Com.....@ 30
25 Union Typewriter 2d.....@115

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Lower Call Money Rates.

Each day this week has brought some improvement in the call money market on the Stock Exchange, and the further movement in this direction yesterday was regarded as restoring the money market to what might be called normal condition. The highest rate charged on any of the day's call loans was 4¼ per cent., and some loans were made as low as 3 per cent. Most of the loans were made at 4 per cent. This compares with a maximum of 14 per cent. last week, the first week of the new year, and with the 6 per cent. rate which prevailed at the opening of this week. The call money market has now fulfilled the expectations formed last week upon the publication of the bank statement, which was so favorable that it was regarded as promising decided improvement in the call money market during this week. The Sub-Treasury had a debit balance at the Clearing House yesterday of $2,567,077, which was accounted for in part by pension payments and in part by payments for foreign exchange purchased by the Post Office Department and other accounts. There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday $100,000 in gold coin for shipment to Mexico.

***

National Corporation Bill Favored.

The text of President Taft's bill providing for Federal incorporation was read with great interest in Wall Street yesterday. Authorizing, as it does, the creation of a class of corporations which will be subject only to the National authorities, it is looked upon in the Street as a simple solution of the problem which has been an unsettling factor in corporate affairs since the first big suits were begun under the Sherman law. If the bill passes, it will be the answer to the whole question of how far a holding company may go, it was generally conceded yesterday, and will eliminate the uncertainty which has been a bugbear in the Street since early in the Roosevelt Administration.

***

Break in Stocks on Suspension News.

The formal announcement on the Stock Exchange of the suspension for sixty and thirty days, respectively, of the Exchange members of the firm through which the now-famous orders in Rock Island common were distributed on the morning the stock jumped up 30 points, was followed by rather heavy selling of a good many stocks, which caused declines of a point or more in some of the most active stocks. United States Steel was one of the principal losers on this movement, the price declining to 85⅝. The rally, which came later in the day, carried Steel above 87, and it closed at 87⅛, with a net gain of ⅞. Larger advances were shown at the close in other stocks. Union Pacific recorded an advance of 1 point, while Reading was up 2½ points. For the first time this week the total transactions passed the 1,000,000 share mark, overtopping it by 93,000 shares. Of the total, Steel supplied close to one-third the sales of this one stock, amounting to more than 300,000 shares. The record of daily sales shows the steady increase which has taken place in Stock Exchange trading this week. These have been the totals since the beginning of the week, Monday 557,000 shares, Tuesday 793,000 shares, Wednesday 828,000 shares, and Thursday 1,093,000 shares.

***

Steel Figures Promising.

So far this month, which, as a rule, is not a good one in the steel trade, the orders of the United States Steel Corporation are said to have averaged little better than the company's capacity, bringing unfilled business up to 6,000,000 tons, according to an authority usually well informed. The large independents are said to have business enough to carry them from four to five months ahead.

***

Baltimore & Ohio Meeting.

At yesterday's meeting of the directorate of the Baltimore & Ohio, the regular dividends were declared. It was the last meeting to be held under the Presidency of Oscar G. Murray, who becomes Chairman of the board, being succeeded in the Presidency by Daniel Willard.

New Lincoln Bank Vice President.

At the first meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Lincoln National Bank yesterday, Charles Elliot Warren, cashier of the bank, was elected Vice President. Mr. Warren is a former President of the New York State Bankers' Association, is now a member of the Finance Committee and Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, and is also a Director and Treasurer of the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad of the New York Central lines.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Activity in the local stock market cooled down considerably to-day, being centred principally in Cambria Steel, Lehigh Valley, and United States Steel. The fluctuations in the last-named stock in New York set the pace for the other two. In Lehigh Valley the buying demand was not so good, and quotations dragged from 1 to 1½ under the closing level of last night until a closing rally wiped out the loss. There was still selling pressure on Lake Superior Corporation stock. It is understood that the holder of a considerable block of stock has sold out recently.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	Amal. Asbestos	30¼	30¼	30¼
100..	Amal. Copper	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
60..	Am. Cement	26¼	26¼	26¼
100..	American Smelting	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
100..	Brooklyn R. T.	78¼	78¼	78¼
6,483..	Cambria Steel	51⅞	50⅞	51⅝
10..	Colo. Fuel & Iron	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
300..	Electric Co. of Am.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100..	Electric Storage	61¼	61	61
60..	Erie	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
770..	General Asphalt	32½	32	32
70..	General Asphalt pf	83	82¼	82¼
20..	Interboro-Met.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
100..	Interboro-Met. pf	62	62	62
4..	Keystone Telephone	12	12	12
1,202..	Lake Superior Corp.	26⅜	26¼	26⅜
120..	Lehigh Nav.	121	121	121
65..	Lehigh N. trust ctfs.	121	121	121
9,693..	Lehigh Valley	107½	106¼	107
126..	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	14	13	13
25..	Pacific Mail	35	35	35
1,856..	Pennsylvania R. R.	67¼	67¼	67 7-16
40..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	45½	45½	45½
1,295..	Philadelphia Electric	14½	14¼	14½
980..	Phila. Rapid Transit	27⅝	27¼	27½
30..	Philadelphia Traction	88	88	88
2,150..	Reading	83¼	83	83¼
100..	Rock Island	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
100..	Southern Railway	21½	21½	21½
275..	Tonopah Belmont	15-16	15-16	15-16
400..	Tonopah Mining	7	6 11-16	7
176..	Union Traction	52½	52	52½
690..	United Gas Imp.	94½	94¼	94½
10..	U. S. Rubber	48¼	48¼	48¼
10,540..	U. S. Steel	87⅛	85⅝	87⅛
10..	Wabash	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
25..	Wabash pf.	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝

Total sales of stocks, 88,354.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Eleven shares of Fourth National Bank stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 202.

Seligsberg & Bannigan of 2 Wall Street have issued for distribution a comprehensive map and letter on the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway.

At the annual meeting of the Aetna National Bank, yesterday, all of the old Directors were re-elected with the exception of Frederick S. Fisher and E. Saitta, who were succeeded by Carl W. Kimball and William Ottman.

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company reports total payments to policyholders during 1909 of $2,817,588, the largest in the history of the company. The assets and new insurance written show gains over the preceding year. The total amount paid to policyholders since organization, together with the amount now held for their benefit is over $84,900,000.

Warren W. Erwin & Co., the Consolidated Stock Exchange house which instituted the custom of making periodical public statements of their financial condition over a year ago, have made public their balance sheet of Dec. 30, which shows assets of $1,062,238 on the basis of liquidation of all securities at market prices. Liabilities on the same date were $1,012,238, being a net surplus of $50,000.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Weak on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Money was plentiful and easy and discount rates were weak to-day.

The Stock Exchange concluded the settlement satisfactorily, but new business was not brisk. The announcement that the underwriters had placed about $15,000,000 of the recent Indian loan imparted dullness during the morning. Later the good bank statement caused cheerfulness in gilt-edge securities and home rails were supported on dividend prospects. Near the close Paris and South African houses bought the leading Kaffirs freely, giving the market a better tone.

American securities were supported by professionals during the first hour, but yesterday's liquidation in Wall Street created uneasiness and trading was dull until the afternoon, when New York bid up Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and strengthened the market. Later New York turned seller, and the close was weak.

Bar silver steady at 24½d per ounce.

Money, 1½@2 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 3¼ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day. Private rate of discount, 2⅝ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Prices were slightly weaker on the Boerse to-day.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased £1,635,000, circulation decreased £588,000, bullion increased £1,047,145, other securities decreased £5,471,000, other deposits decreased £3,648,000, public deposits decreased £3,083,000, notes reserve increased £1,641,000, Government securities decreased £2,800,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.54 per cent.; last week it was 39.41 per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation decreased 85,150,000f, Treasury deposits decreased 475,000f, general deposits decreased 57,773,000f, gold in hand increased 675,000f, silver in hand decreased 1,550,000f, bills discounted decreased 116,000,000f, advances decreased 1,075,000f.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82⅝	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	82⅝	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	10⅝	51⅜	51	+ ⅜
Atchison	124	120⅝	119⅞	+ ¾
Can. Pacific	185½	180⅛	179½	+ ¾
St. Paul	155⅛	151½	151½	..
Erie	34	33⅛	32⅝	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	52	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅛
Ill. Central	150	146	146½	— ½
Louis. & Nash.	160	155⅜	155¼	+ ½
N. Y. Central	125	121⅝	121½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	69	134⅜	134⅛	+ ⅛
Reading	84	166½	165½	+ 1⅜
Southern Pacific	137⅞	134½	133⅞	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	203½	197⅝	196⅝	+ 1
U. S. Steel	89½	86⅝	86⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	126½	123⅛	123⅛	..

*Ex dividend.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 9 0	Esperanza, ex d.	2 18 0
Tomboy	0 18 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro, ex d.	1 7 6	Stratton's Ind.	0 8 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,401. AMERICAN GOODS FOR RUSSIA—An American Consular officer in Russia has forwarded seventy-two opportunities for the extension of American trade in that country. Responses should be addressed to the office submitting the report for transmission to the proper parties. The inquiries are as follows:

236. Moscow—Ventilators, building material, stoves and ranges.
237. Moscow—Drugs, chemicals, perfumery.
238. St. Petersburg—Textile machinery, finishing machinery for cotton, wool, and worsted.
239. Moscow—Alcohol stoves.
240. Odessa—Windmills, steam shovels, concrete machinery, road rollers.
241. Odessa—Sole leather, instruments and tools for shoemakers.
242. Odessa—Marine equipments, hoisting engines, grain elevators.
243. Odessa—Steel files, (best quality.)
244. Odessa—Films for cinematographs, advertising novelties.
245. Moscow—Woodworking machinery.
246. Tomsk—Coal mining machinery, machinery for quarries, boat motors, hardware.
247. Tomsk—Electro-technical articles for telegraph and telephones, dry batteries, accumulators, dynamos, steam turbines, waterwheels.
248. Rostoff-on-Don—Cutlery, hardware, motors, ventilators, hoisting engines (or steamers.)
249. Saratov—Flour mill machinery.
250. Saratov—Boat motors.
251. Saratov—Cinematographs and films, motors from two to six horse power.
252. Saratov—Agricultural machinery, separators.
253. Astrakhan—Refrigerators, ice machinery of highest capacity.
254. Astrakhan—Boat motors, fishing tackle, fire extinguishers, especially for boats.
255. Astrakhan—Boots and shoes, sole leather, shoemaking machinery.
256. St. Petersburg—Oil for technical purposes, gas generator engines.
257. St. Petersburg—Hardware, machinery for manufacture of tobacco.
258. St. Petersburg—Steam engines, pumps.
259. St. Petersburg—Laundry machinery, ventilators, heating apparatus.
260. St. Petersburg—Paper makers' felt, textile machinery.
261. St. Petersburg—Shipbuilders' material and machinery.
262. St Petersburg—Forging presses, steam hammers.
263. St. Petersburg—Electric traveling cranes.
264. St. Petersburg—Lathes, planers, shapers, drills.
265. Moscow—Bookbinders' machinery.
266. Moscow—Woodworking machinery.
267. Moscow—Electro-technical articles for telegraph and telephone.
268. Kharkov—Automobiles, hardware, lanterns.
269. Kharkov—Oil presses, hydraulic machinery, belting.
270. Kharkov—Agricultural machinery.
271. Kharkov—Metal working machinery, technical articles, novelties.
272. Odessa—Diving apparatus.
273. Moscow—A local dealer in beeswax imported from Cuba, through European houses, wants to hear from American exporters of the same, believing that he can arrange more satisfactory terms and through commission houses.
274. Moscow—One of the best known professors in a Russian technical school desires to acquaint students and engineers with the superiority of American machinery. He would like to correspond with manufacturers of steam engines, boilers, lathes, planers, shapers, motors of all kinds, automobiles, gearings, hoisting machinery, forging presses, air compressors, agricultural machinery, technical novelties, scientific and testing apparatus. The inquirer will arrange orders for large lots of machinery. This is important.
275. Moscow—Alcohol stoves, hardware, metal putty for filling flaws in cast iron products.
276. Moscow—Locomobiles with two cylinders for agricultural purposes, portable engines, (must be mounted on wheels,) a sledge attachment should be provided, as is done by the Germans and British.
277. Moscow—Agricultural machinery, motors of three, five, and ten horse power.
278. Moscow—American boots and shoes, hardware.
279. Moscow—Boat motors, machinery, and apparatus for breweries.
280. Moscow—Cheap hand rotary machinery for laundries, kitchen utensils.
281. Moscow—Electric batteries, electric railway specialties.
282. Moscow—Shoemakers' machinery, sole leather.
283. Moscow—Direct connection with wool importers, also importers of hides, home-made articles, and linen goods.
284. St. Petersburg—Mining machinery.
285. St. Petersburg—Railway supplies and novelties.
286. St. Petersburg—Firearms, sporting goods.
287. St. Petersburg—Motors, filters, pumps, builders' hardware, laundry machinery, heating apparatus, ranges and stoves, kitchen utensils.
288. Rostoff-on-Don—Grain elevators.
289. Rostoff-on-Don—Agricultural machinery, locomobiles, and threshers.
290. Penza—Flour mill machinery, naphtha and kerosene motors.
291. Penza—Woodworking machinery, motors.
292. Moscow—Fruit, canned and dried.
293. Moscow—Breadmaking machinery, dough-kneading machinery.
294. Moscow—Refrigerating and ice plants, cold storage plants.
295. Moscow—Machinery for making briquettes.
296. Kharkov—Electrical supplies.
297. Moscow—Emery cloth, paper, and wheels.
298. Odessa—Furniture, stoves and ranges, household articles.
299. Odessa—Copper of any kind.
300. Odessa—Shipbuilders' material, forging presses.
301. Odessa—Typewriters, carbons, ribbons.
302. Tomsk—Motors, mining machinery.
303. Tomsk—Starch and glucose machinery.
304. Moscow—Fly paper, like "Tanglefoot"; grindstones for scythes.
305. Moscow—Steam meters, measuring apparatus.
306. Moscow—India rubber, rubber mill machinery, crushers, grinders, &c., for rubber mill.
307. Kiev—Copying, drawing, and printing inks, cash registers.
308. Kiev—Safes and vaults, signal devices against burglars.

4,402. AGENCY FOR COTTON WASTE AND FIBRE—An American Consular officer in Germany reports that the local agency is desired by an established business man in his district for American cotton waste, (unmachined,) linters, asbestos fibre, hog hair, hemp and vegetable fibre, and also zacaton and ixtle from Mexico.

4,403. TENDERS FOR NITRATE FACTORIES IN CHILE—An American Consular officer has forwarded plans and drawings of proposed plants in Chile to be operated by a large nitrate company recently organized. The contemplated plants will involve the expenditure of large sums of money, and tenders are invited from American firms.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

Franklin Trust Company
166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

FORTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF—
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
LIABILITIES.

To the Public:	
Deposits bearing interest	$33,456,828.85
Deposits not bearing interest	16,955,930.07
Interest accrued on Deposits	64,863.16
Deposits by other Banks in Canada	344,507.23
Total Deposits	$50,822,129.31
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	4,579,678.65
Balances due to Agents in Great Britain	241,178.65
Balances due to Agents in Foreign Countries	215,724.26
	$55,858,710.87
To the Shareholders:	
Capital paid up	5,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	5,700,000.00
Dividend No. 89 (quarterly at 10 per cent.)	123,657.73
Former Dividends unclaimed	340.08
Rebate on Bills Discounted, not yet due	140,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward	228,393.94
	$67,051,102.62

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	$3,560,347.62
Dominion Government Notes	4,993,532.25
Deposit with Government for Security of Note Circulation	200,000.00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	3,746,967.84
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	49,568.98
Balances due from Agencies in Foreign Countries	753,327.69
Government and Municipal Securities	1,633,129.20
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	6,831,437.93
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds	9,638,309.62
	$31,406,621.13
Loans to other Banks in Canada	371,921.44
Loans to Provincial Governments	157,951.17
Current Loans and Discounts	33,644,705.10
Overdue Debts (Loss Provided for)	25,657.09
Bank Premises	1,444,246.69
	$67,051,102.62

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

By Net Profits for the Year, after deducting Charges of Management, Accrued Interest on Deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	$838,306.51	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, December 31, 1908	78,685.26	$916,991.77
Appropriated as follows:		
To Dividend (10 per cent.)	463,597.83	
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	25,000.00	
Written off Bank Premises Account	200,000.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	228,393.94	$916,991.77

Average Paid-up Capital during 1909, $4,636,000.

Head Office: MONTREAL Dec. 31st, 1909. EDSON L. PEASE, General Manager.
NEW YORK AGENCY, 68 William St.

THAT COPPER COMBINATION
What Is Holding It Back?
You can see what the Boston News Bureau is saying on the subject to-day by reading the Dow, Jones & Co. financial news slips.
No Financial Office Is Completely Equipped Without Them.
See that you are fully posted for 1910—a very uncertain year.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, New York City
OFFICERS
WILLARD V. KING - - - President
WM. H. NICHOLS - - Vice-President
HOWARD BAYNE Vice-Pres. and Treas.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN - - Secretary
FRED. C. MARSTON - Ass't Secretary
PARK TERRELL - Mgr. Municipal Dept.
GEORGE E. WARREN - Trust Officer
INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

6% GOLD BONDS
Secured by 400% net assets.
Endorsed by TRUSTEES, both corporate and individual.
AN ASSURED INCOME FROM AN ASSURED SECURITY.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS, Estab. 1896. 489 5th Ave., New York.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company
MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY
WALL STREET CORNER NASSAU
Windsor Trust Company
NEW YORK.
Uptown Office, Fifth Av. & 47th St. Downtown Office, Nassau & Cedar Sts.
We Invite Your Deposit Account
Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - $18,000,000 (of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
356 Fifth Ave. 260 Broadway
190 West 125 St. 34 Ave. & 148 St.

Rooms and Board of the better sort. See page 11.

59th ANNUAL STATEMENT OF
The Manhattan Life
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
HENRY B. STOKES, President
Total Payments To Policyholders Since Organization Plus Amount Now Held For Their Benefit
$84,981,751.82
ADMITTED ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1910

Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company	$3,512,858.00
Bonds and Mortgages, first lien (Fire Ins. on same $7,142,350)	7,899,075.00
Real Estate owned by Company	5,617,959.00
Loans and Liens on Policies in force	3,103,926.62
Cash in Bank and on hand	737,021.19
Net Deferred Premiums and Premiums in course of collection	153,920.67
Interest and Rents due and accrued, and all other assets	245,001.01
	$21,269,761.49
LIABILITIES	
Policy Reserve (as computed by the New York Insurance Department)	$18,636,963.00
All other liabilities	322,005.45
Amount to provide for any possible depreciation or other liability	25,000.00
Amount held, subject to contingencies, for survivorship dividend policies	$1,598,493.28
Contingent reserve fund	687,299.76
	2,285,793.04
	$21,269,761.49

We, the undersigned, a Committee elected by the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company to examine the accounts of the Company, hereby certify that we have carefully examined in detail the assets of the Company, and that they are correctly shown in the foregoing statement. The liabilities shown include the reserve on policies in force as calculated and certified to by the New York Insurance Department.

WALTER C. STOKES, SIMEON FORD, ALFRED SKITT, } Committee.

Increase in New Insurance Written — Increase in Total Insurance in Force
Increase in Assets — Standard Policy Conditions
Lowest Participating Rates Consistent with Safety
Promp Payment of Death Claims

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company REORGANIZATION
Notice to Non-Depositing Bondholders

TO HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER ITS MORTGAGE DATED MAY 15, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the above-mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company issued under its mortgage dated May 15, 1900, that pursuant to a Bondholders' Agreement, dated, November 6, 1907, entered into between certain holders of said bonds, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, to which Bondholders' Agreement reference is made for all its terms and provisions, a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated December 2, 1909, has been duly prepared and adopted and a copy thereof duly lodged with the Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary. Printed copies of such Bondholders' Agreement and of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained at the office of said Depositary, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

Holders of said Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company who have not yet deposited their bonds under the aforesaid Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, are hereby notified that they may without penalty, become parties to the said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, and entitled to avail of the benefit of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, by depositing their bonds with the coupon of January 1, 1908, and all subsequent coupons accompanying the same, with the Central Trust Company of New York, as Depositary as aforesaid, on or before February 18, 1910, and such deposit shall be deemed equivalent to the filing of written assent to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Bonds so deposited will thereafter be held by the Depositary for account of the Committee, subject to the terms and provisions of said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as fully to all intents and purposes as if heretofore deposited.

Dated New York, January 13, 1910.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
JAMES TIMPSON,
HARRY BRONNER,
Bondholders' Committee.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,809.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 27th, 1909.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE holders of the bonds of the AMERICAN CIGAR BOX LUMBER COMPANY, issued under date of May 1st, 1903, and secured by deed of trust to the Empire State Trust Company, (now the Empire Trust Company,) that sealed proposals for the sale of any of said bonds outstanding under said deed of trust will be received at the office of the Trustee, the Empire Trust Company, 42 Broadway, New York City, or at the office of the American Cigar Box Lumber Company, Norman and Morgan Avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, at any time on or before the 25th day of January, 1910, and that bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding par and a premium of five per cent., will be accepted and paid for by the Trustee from the moneys in the sinking fund to the extent of said moneys in said sinking fund.

Dated New York, December 23d, 1909.
WILLIAM E. UPTEGROVE, President American Cigar Box Lumber Company.

LOST—CERTIFICATES NO. A139 FOR TEN (10) shares of preferred stock, and Nos. A139, A141, A192 for ten (10), three (3), and seven (7) shares respectively of common stock of the National Rice Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, in the name of E. V. Douglas, not indorsed. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate certificates should not be issued. M. G. DOUGLAS, Administrator, etc., No. 472 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF CENTRAL OF Georgia Third Income Mortgage Bond Scrip No. 501, for $300, in the name of Anna C. Robertson, or bearer, has been lost and its transfer has been stopped. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate, in place of the one lost, should not be issued. MARIE B. TURNER, Administratrix of Estate of Anna C. Robertson, deceased.

No other form of investment gives so much comfort with so high a return as our guaranteed mortgages.
BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE Co
Capital & Surplus - - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company REORGANIZATION

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY UNDER THE BONDHOLDERS' AGREEMENT, DATED NOVEMBER 6, 1907, FOR FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the DEPOSITING BONDHOLDERS and HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY, under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated November 6, 1907, between holders of the above mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, that pursuant to the terms and provisions of said Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated December 2, 1909, and has lodged a copy thereof with the Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary.

As provided in said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, to which reference is hereby made, holders of certificates of deposit of the Central Trust Company as Depositary may assent to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization either by filing with said Depositary their written assent thereto, specifying the date and number of the certificates held by them, or by failing, within thirty days after the completion of the publication of this notice, to file with the Depositary written notice of dissent from said Plan and Agreement, specifying the date and number of the certificates held by them. Such dissent must be filed on or prior to February 28, 1910, with the Depositary at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

Said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization will become effective and binding upon all Certificate Holders and will be finally and conclusively deemed to have been assented to by all Certificate Holders unless within thirty days after January 29, 1910, the latter being the date of the completion of the publication aforesaid, one-third in amount of the Certificate Holders shall file with the Depositary written notice of their dissent from said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, the notice of dissent filed by each Certificate Holder specifying the date and number of the Certificates held by him.

Printed copies of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained by Certificate Holders on application to the Depositary at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

Dated New York, January 13, 1910.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
JAMES TIMPSON,
HARRY BRONNER,
Bondholders' Committee.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company
**

YEAR OF PROSPERITY FOR BANKS OF STATE

Supt. Cheney's Report to Legislature Tells of Remarkable Growth.

MORE REGARD FOR THE LAW

Closer Control Over Savings Accounts of Trust Companies and Over Loan Associations Is Urged.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—That the condition of the financial institutions of the State at the close of the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, was such as to inspire confidence and satisfaction and the year one of remarkable growth and prosperity is pointed out by Orion H. Cheney, State Superintendent of Banks, in his annual report to the Legislature to-day. Cause for congratulation is found in the evidence everywhere apparent of a growing conservatism of the State's banking institutions.

"This conservatism," the Superintendent says, "proceeds not only from a clearer comprehension of the principles of sound banking, drawn from the experiences of the last two years, but also from a stricter observance of the spirit of our banking law and an awakening sense of the importance of the trust assumed by the Directors of financial institutions."

In the opinion of Supt. Cheney the banking law requires only slight revision or amendment in substantive matters to provide for the segregation of savings deposits from commercial deposits in banks and trust companies; authorization of State banks to issue time certificates of deposit; and the revision of the laws relative to savings and loan associations. Amplification of details of the law relating to the liquidation of institutions by the department for its clarification in certain particulars is also recommended.

Despite the provision of law which prohibits all banking institutions, except savings banks, from using the word "savings" in its business, or to solicit or receive deposits as a savings bank, Supt. Cheney says there has been a growing tendency upon the part of commercial banks and trust companies to create "interest departments" and "savings departments," and to advertise that they will receive in those departments deposits of from one dollar up, issuing therefor passbooks similar to those used by savings banks, and in many cases assuring the depositors in such departments that their funds are receiving the same care as they would receive if deposited in savings banks.

"The State of New York, having deemed it necessary and proper to provide ample protection for the savings of its frugal poor when deposited in savings banks," says the report, "it is certainly neither consistent nor right to permit other institutions chartered by the State to solicit and receive similar deposits without requiring that such deposits shall be given like protection."

The Superintendent recommends that banks and trust companies establishing or maintaining interest or savings departments for the benefit of the provident and frugal poor be required to invest the deposits in such departments in accordance with the laws governing the investment of savings bank funds.

Inasmuch as the law gives trust companies the right to issue time certificates of deposit and does not require them to carry a reserve against the sums represented by certificates not payable within thirty days, Supt. Cheney recommends that, to avoid discrimination, State banks be permitted to issue time certificates of deposit, provided no such certificate shall be issued except as representing money actually on deposit.

The Superintendent calls attention to the fact that the building and loan and co-operative savings and loan associations in this State are now organized under no less than five different laws and suggests a general revision and codification of these statutes.

The resources of the savings banks in the State increased upward of $71,000,000 from July, 1908, to July, 1909; those of the trust companies $318,000,000 from August, 1908, to September, 1909, and those of the State banks of deposit and discount nearly $44,000,000 in the latter period. The increase in resources of all the institutions under the supervision of the Banking Department shown during the fiscal year was $435,000,000.

Though the State banks are stronger as a whole than the National in the matter of surplus, the latter are greater both in number and in banking power. At the close of the fiscal year 440 National banks were doing business in the State with a combined capital of $162,240,970, surplus and undivided profits aggregating $194,785,072, and total resources amounting to $2,291,474,655. The increase in number for the year was sixteen, and in capital and surplus $3,260,370 and $13,937,777, respectively. The gain in resources for the year was $52,357,323.

ADVANCING THIRD AV. PLAN.

Bondholders Notified to Assent or Dissent Before Jan. 29.

The Bondholders' Committee of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, of which James N. Wallace is Chairman, has given notice to the holders of certificates of deposit for the 4 per cent. first consolidated mortgage bonds that a plan of reorganization, dated Dec. 2, 1909, has been prepared and a copy lodged with the Central Trust Company of New York as depositary.

Holders are told they may assent to the plan by filing with the Central Trust Company a memorandum of the date and number of the certificates held by them. If they do not favor the plan they may file their dissent, on or before Feb. 28.

The reorganization plan will become effective within thirty days from Jan. 29 unless written notice of dissent covering one-third of the bonds is filed before that time.

Non-depositing holders and also those who have not deposited their bonds under the agreement of Nov. 6, 1907, have been notified that they may become parties to the agreement of that date by depositing their bonds, with the coupon of Jan. 1, 1908, and all subsequent coupons, with the Central Trust Company, on or before Feb. 18. Such deposit will be regarded as equivalent to the filing of a written assent to the plan of reorganization.

The hearing on the plan of reorganization submitted to the Public Service Commission was continued yesterday afternoon. Middleton S. Dorland, assistant to John M. Bowers, counsel to the committee, testified as to claims against the various constituent companies.

The hearing was adjourned to Tuesday next.

SCHIFF OUT OF TWO BOARDS.

Kahn Succeeds Him in Union Pacific and M. L. Schiff in Southern Pacific.

Jacob H. Schiff, who was elected a Director of the Union and Southern Pacific Roads several months ago, has resigned and has been succeeded on the Union Pacific Board by Otto H. Kahn and on the Southern Pacific Board by Mortimer L. Schiff. Both of the new Directors of these roads are members of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of which Jacob H. Schiff is the head. Mr. Kahn is returning to the Union Pacific board after an absence from it of three or four years. He withdrew at the time that the members of his firm decided to retire from many directorates in order to be freer to devote attention to banking.

Both Mr. Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff were elected Directors of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company yesterday, along with R. L. Gerry and W. G. Rockefeller. The Executive Committees of this company and of the Oregon Short Line were at the same time increased from six to seven members. The members of the Executive Committee are H. C. Frick, William Rockefeller, William G. Rockefeller, Otto H. Kahn, Mortimer L. Schiff, R. S. Lovett, and William Mahl.

COLUMBIA TENANTS COMPLAIN

Accuse University Trustees of Fraud and Collusion in Raising Their Rents.

The suit of thirty-one tenants against the Trustees of Columbia University to set aside awards made by arbitrators last January, fixing the ground rents to be paid for premises held under leases in East Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Strets and Park and Madison Avenues, came to trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman. The plaintiffs allege that the awards were made as a result of fraud and collusion between the Trustees and one of the arbitrators.

J. Turner Atterbury had a lease of the premises at 13 West Forty-ninth Street. The original rent was $1,100, and the Trustees offered to renew the lease at a rental of $2,730 a year. Being unable to agree, Atterbury named Michael Coleman and the Trustees nominated Henry B. Anderson to act as arbitrators. They differed on a fair value for the ground rent, and the Trustees proposed Thomas Collins a third arbitrator, with the consent of Coleman and Anderson.

Atterbury alleges that he was persuaded to the appointment by the Trustees, and he declares Collins was "unfair and partial." Atterbury served on Treasurer John McL. Nash of Columbia a writ stating that he and his thirty brother tenants withdrew from the arbitration and that their consent to the appointment of Collins was obtained through misrepresentation and concealment by the Treasurer; that through his agent he had consulted with Collins and learned that should his appointment be assured awards favorable to the university would follow.

The tenants agreed to proceed with another arbitration, but five days later Anderson and Collins served on Atterbury a copy of the award agreed upon by them in his case, placing the land value at $86,500 and the ground rent at $3,460. Atterbury now alleges that Collins discussed the subjects to be determined on with Taylor, the college expert, prior to his selection as third arbitrator, and that the agent of the college, after learning his views, offered Collins $500 in each of the thirty-one cases to act favorably as arbitrator. He says that the award agreed upon by Collins and Anderson was never submitted to his arbitrator, Coleman, and that in the absence of Coleman they talked and consulted with representatives of the university concerning the award.

The case will be continued to-day.

SICILIAN AVENGER ON TRIAL.

Spirit of the Vendetta May Figure in the Defense of Santaniello.

Just what weight the spirit of the Sicilian vendetta will have with twelve American citizens will be shown in the trial of Amato Santaniello, which began before Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday. The 17-year-old boy is charged with the murder of Raffaello Cascone on the night of Aug. 10, 1909.

Suspected of murdering three men long ago, and convicted of killing Chamarino Santaniello and his cousin, Cascone was sentenced to the electric chair in 1903, but after nearly three years of judicial delay, he was granted a new trial and acquitted before Judge Charles S. Whitman in November, 1907. It was the last case tried before the present District Attorney when he was on the bench in General Sessions.

One night, as Cascone was standing in the lighted doorway of his saloon at 108 Mulberry Street, two shots were fired at him from the dark street, and Amato, the youngest of the Santaniello clan, was found running from the place, with a revolver in his hand. They dragged him back to the Mulberry Street saloon in time for Cascone to struggle to his feet and slash the boy twice across the face. Cascone died a few minutes later.

And now Santaniello is on trial for the murder of Cascone, with Assistant District Attorney Moss for the prosecution and Charles Le Barbier acting as counsel for the defense. Though 101 talesmen were examined yesterday before they had a jury, Mr. Le Barbier did not ask a single question, but exhausted twenty-nine of his thirty peremptory challenges. This threw upon Mr. Moss the burden of being prepared for almost any line of defense, and his questions had to be correspondingly exhaustive. Justice Goff grew impatient at what seemed to be an enlargement of scruples against circumstantial evidence and capital punishment, as talesman after talesman was excused. It was not until nearly 5 o'clock yesterday that the twelfth man was sworn into the jury box.

Mr. Moss will open the case for the People this morning.

TAXED ON $1,266,546,159.

Personal Property Assessment About $4,500,000 More Than Last Year.

The Tax Department announced yesterday the totals of the tentative personal property assessment for this year. The grand total for the city is given as $1,266,546,159, as against $1,259,911,027 for last year. The principal divisions by boroughs for this year are:

	Resident Corporations.	Personal Residents.	Estates.
Man.	$127,801,800	$407,801,322	$282,887,810
Bronx	2,382,880	16,473,749	4,086,398
Brooklyn	13,439,750	196,462,730	89,166,115
Queens	1,464,950	22,530,275	4,298,500
Richmond	498,700	3,719,000	1,645,500
Total	$145,588,080	$646,987,076	$382,084,323

Last year's totals for these same divisions were, respectively, $153,651,570, $624,860,083, and $328,119,394. The assessment on personal property of non-resident corporations is this year $48,456,260, as against $56,853,550 for last year.

The grand totals by boroughs this year are: Manhattan, $958,986,472; Bronx, $23,086,417; Brooklyn, $250,283,345; Queens, $28,316,725; Richmond, $5,873,200.

FIDELITY SHOWS LARGE GAINS

Assets Increase $655,680 and Surplus $450,885 in the Year Just Closed.

The annual report of the Fidelity Fire Insurance Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows assets as of Jan. 1, 1910, of $4,108,141, an increase of $6,255,660 over those of the same date on the previous year, and an increase of $1,578,676, or 62.7 on Jan. 1, 1909, and $801,701 in 1908.

The net surplus as of Jan. 1, 1910, was $2,020,554, which compares with $1,579,669 on Jan. 1, 1909, and $80 $801,701 in 1908. As seen from these figures, the net surplus for Jan. 1, 1910, is 152 per cent. in excess of that item on Jan. 1, 1908.

At an early date the company will be merged with the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn under the name of the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company of New York, which will have net assets in excess of $14,000,000. The company began business on July 1, 1906, and last year advanced its dividend rate from 6 per cent. to 10 per cent. annually.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued dull. Copper was off ⅛c in the bid for all deliveries up to April. Tin was down ⅛. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper for both spot and future deliveries at the close showed a decline of 11s 3d from the final figures of Wednesday, but on the day's transactions a loss from the initial price of 1s 3d for both. The market finished easy, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £60 17s 6d; futures, £61 16s 3d.

Pig tin ended easy, with spot deliveries down £1, to £148 5s, and future deliveries off 12s 6d, to £150. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 7s 6d. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13 16s 3d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 9d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.12½	13.50	13.25	13.55
January	13.12½	13.50	13.25	13.55
February	13.12½	13.50	13.25	13.55
March	13.12½	13.50	13.25	13.55
Spelter	6.10	6.25	6.10	6.25
Lead	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72
Tin	32.50	32.75	32.05	32.95

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Jan. 12.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,831,201	$8,353,735	$176,209,729
Internal rev.	884,745	7,132,944	144,161,348
Miscellaneous	161,559	1,430,013	23,424,789
Total	$2,377,507	$16,916,693	$343,795,816
Expenditures	1,821,347	18,853,152	389,652,186
Surplus	*556,159	*1,936,458	25,856,369

*Excess of disbursements.

METROPOLITAN LINES SHOW A NET GAIN

Operating Expenses Reduced $1,392,478, Making Net Earnings $1,302,888.

COST OF MAINTENANCE LESS

Comparisons Made for Six Months Ended Dec. 31, with the Corresponding Period of 1908.

The receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway gave out yesterday a condensed statement of income covering the operation of the road for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1909, in comparison with the corresponding period of 1908. A decrease of $89,590 is shown in gross earnings and also a decrease in operating expenses amounting to $1,392,478, which left an increase of $1,302,888 in net earnings for the period.

This increase, according to a footnote, was more than covered by a reduction of maintenance charges for the six months onded Dec. 31, 1909, over the corresponding period of 1908.

The receivers paid $638,378 in taxes and $1,303,708 in interest and rentals. The operating income of the system was $2,247,702 net, and other income amounted to $230,546 for the last six months of 1909. Having deducted payments for taxes, interest, and rentals, a surplus not including defaulted charges of $536,164 appeared for the quarter. The figures in detail are as follows:

	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1909.	Increase Over 1908.
Cash fares	$6,631,623	*$89,590
Operating expenses	4,383,921	*1,302,478
Net earnings from op..	$2,247,702	$1,302,888
Income from other sources.	230,546	*22,720
Gross income	$2,478,248	$1,280,168
Deductions from income:		
Taxes, including special franchise	$638,376	*$74,427
Interest rentals, &c.	1,303,708	*79,106
Total	$1,942,084	*$153,533
Net income, surplus, not including defaulted chgs.	$536,164	$1,433,701
Revenue pass'rs carried	133,407,007	*1,120,633
Transfer passengers carried	62,120,091	*3,945,638
Total passengers car'd	195,527,098	*5,075,271

*Decrease.

The statement includes the results from operation of the property of the Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company during the period from July 1 to Aug. 5, 1908, and of the Second Avenue Railroad Company during the period from July 1 to Nov. 12, 1908.

There are included in the above statement in operating expenses all expenditures during the periods covered for rehabilitation of the physical property; also an estimated amount for unsettled claims for injuries and damages.

$59,575,078 FOR BUILDINGS.

December's Record in the United States Shows a Gain of 14 Per Cent.

Expenditures on building improvements in the United States during December amounted to $59,575,078, according to Bradstreet's statistics based on returns from 106 cities. These figures compare with expenditures of $52,173,779 in 1908, a gain of 14 per cent. Compared with November of this year there is a falling off of 6.7 per cent.

Dealing with this city Bradstreet's says:

Expenditures at New York in December aggregated $22,591,081, as against $16,110,415 in December, 1908, and $18,956,326 in November, 1909, a gain over November of 19 per cent., and over December, 1908, of 40 per cent.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Directors of Sears, Roebuck & Co. are scheduled to meet to-morrow, when it is stated on good authority a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. will be declared on the common stock. There was an irregular market for local stocks to-day, with Booth Fisheries preferred among the issues showing weakness. Trading was only of moderate volume.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700..	American Can	13	12⅝	13
400..	American Can pf.	80⅝	79¼	80⅝
315..	Am. Shipbldg.	78½	78	78
100..	Booth Fisheries pf.	88	88	88
201..	Booth Fisheries pf.	72	69¼	72
198..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	43	42	42
10..	Chicago Rys., ser. 1	107½	107½	107½
95..	Chicago Rys., ser. 2	32½	32	32¼
50..	Chicago Subway	4¾	4¾	4¾
135..	Chicago Telephone	132	131	131
12..	Chicago Pneumatic Ex.	121¼	121¼	121¼
177..	Chicago Edison rights.	2	1¾	1¾
135..	Diamond Match	126½	125	125
32..	Ills. Brick	77½	76	77½
50..	Met. Elev. pf.	53½	53¼	53½
27..	Nat. Biscuit pf.	124	124	124
170..	People's Gas	114¼	113¾	114¼
25..	Quaker Oats	162	162	162
50..	Quaker Oats pf.	106	106	105
1,620..	Sears-Roebuck	159	156¼	159
12..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼
10..	South Side Elev.	55	55	55
205..	Street's	46¾	45	45
320..	Swift & Co.	109¼	109	109¼
20..	Western Stone	20	20	20

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.22	Justice	.22
Alpha Con.	.13	Kentucky Con.	.15
Andes	.29	Lady Wash. Con.	.16
Belcher	1.25	Mexican	1.80
Best & Belcher	.85	Occidental Con.	.88
Bullion	.24	Ophir	2.12
Caledonia	.72	Overman	.63
Challar	.88	Potosi	.65
Confidence	1.45	Savage	.55
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.77	Sag. Belcher	.12
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.77
Crown Point	1.25	Union Con.	.93
Gould & Curry	.48	Utah Con.	.16
Hale & Norcross	.60	Yellow Jacket	1.42
Julia	.18		

Silver bars, 52⅝; drafts, sight, 2c; 60 days, 2½c; telegraph, 5c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Commercial bar silver, 47½c; cents premium; telegraph, cents premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.96	Daisy	.08
Jim Butler	.09	Goldfield C. M.	7.75
McNamara	.26	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.17	Jumbo Extension	.13
Montana	.87	Kendall	.03
Tonopah Extension	.70	Lone Star	.03
West End	.22	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.07
Atlanta	.10	Silver Pick	.08
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Fract.	.42	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
Crackerjack	.01	Tramps Cons.	.07

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Prices were steady, but the trading was on a small scale and the market was dull. Shares 625. Bonds $47,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000..	A. C. L. con. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
8,000..	Nnac. Hot. 5s	103½	103	103½
8,000..	Balt. City pass. 5s	100½	100½	100½
2,000..	Fair & Clarks tr. 5s	96½	96½	96½
4,000..	Med. Elect. 5s	97½	97½	97½
4,000..	Macon D. & S. 5s	97	97	97
2,000..	Norfolk R. & L. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000..	North Caro. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼
1,000..	North. Central 5s	112	112	113
10,000..	Seaboard 4s, stmpd.	84½	84½	84½
4,000..	United Rwys inc.	60¼	60¼	60¼
7,000..	United Rwys fdg. 5s	84½	84½	84½
1,000..	United Rwys. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾
1,000..	West. North. Caro. 6s	106	106	106
	STOCKS.			
10..	Con. Coal	116½	116½	116½
50..	Citizens Bank	39	39	39
90..	Fidelity & Deposit	154	154	154
40..	Georges Creek C. & I.	122½	122½	122½
150..	Houston Oil	8	8	8
15..	Maryland Casualty	127	127	127
75..	Mechanics Bank	27½	27½	27½
60..	Northern Central	116½	116½	116½
110..	Seaboard Co. com.	26¼	26	26¼
25..	United Rwys.	14	14	14

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	..May, '59, f'chg	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
4½s	..May, '57, f'chg	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
4½s	..May, '57, f'chg	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
4½s	..May, '17, f'chg	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	..May, '57, f'chg	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
4s	..Nov., '58, f'chg	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
4s	..Nov., '58, reg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	..Nov., '58, reg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
3½s	..Nov., '55, f'chg	89¼	89¼	89¼	89½
3½s	..May, '54, reg	89	89¼	89	89½
3½s	..May, '54, coup	89	89¼	89	89½
3½s	..May, '54, reg	89	89¼	89	89½
2s	..Nov., '10, reg	102½	102½	102½	102½
Rects	..Nov., '11, reg	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Dull—Corn and Oats Strong—Cotton Breaks to New Low Levels.

Wheat was dull and rather featureless. It opened firm on better cables and predictions of small Argentine exports, 200,000 bushels, against 1,504,000 bushels last year. There was considerable buying on reports of firm cash markets in the Northwest and fear that the general rains and milder weather through the Central West might be followed by a drop in temperature and some damage to the crop. Near the close, however, the market declined. Exporters were out of the market and cash demand was reported very slow. Receipts were on quite a liberal scale at all points and have gained in four days 1,200,000 over last year.

Cash wheat was quiet, with No. 2 red quoted $1.33, elevator, domestic rate; $1.32, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.26½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.27¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.20⅝.

Corn was excited and very strong. New high levels were made, and at Chicago May corn crossed 70c and closed above that line. There was a big market all day, with buying influenced by the moderate receipts, bad weather, and reports of small offerings of corn by the country. Western receipts in four days, however, are about the same as last week, and shipments about the same. Compared with last year, however, the receipts are 600,000 bushels more, and the shipments from the interior 700,000 bushels less. The weather has continued very unfavorable, and yesterday the map showed heavy precipitation in the Central West. Prices are now 8 to 9c higher than a year ago, while the price of other feeding grain is generally lower than a year ago. The high price of live hogs, however, still gives a good feeding value to corn, notwithstanding the recent advance in prices.

Cash corn was strong, with No. 2 elevator quoted 75½c, domestic; 74c, export; No. 3, 73c; No. 4, 72¼c; steamer, 73c.

Oats were strong and also active, making new high records and closing at a good gain. Trade was active all the session at the West. The market was partly influenced by the strength in corn, but the receipts have been decreasing, notwithstanding the advancing prices and the shipments from the interior have been increasing, showing steady demand for distribution. Cash oats were very firm, with natural whites quoted 52½ to 54½c, on track; white clipped, 53 to 56c, and mixed oats 50c, nominal.

Provisions were firm, easing off some at the close with grain. Live hogs were strong and higher, with the receipts small and the packing returns for the week showed a decrease of 230,000 hogs compared with last year.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.21	$1.20¼	$1.20⅝	$1.20¼
July	1.11⅛	1.11	1.11⅝	1.11
Corn—				
May	..	..	78¼	78¼
Oats—				
May	..	..	54⅜	54⅝

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May wheat, $1.20⅝; puts, $1.19⅞; calls, $1.20⅝@$1.21.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
January	..	..	$1.13⅜	$1.13½
May	$1.14	$1.13¼	1.13¼	1.13¼
July	1.04	1.03½	1.03½	1.03¼
September	.99⅜	.98⅞	.99	.98¾

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.14; downs, $1.12⅛@$1.12¾.

Corn—				
January	..	..	66	65¼
May	70⅝	69¾	70⅛	69⅝
July	70	69⅜	69⅝	69⅛
September	69¾	69⅛	69⅜	69

May ups, 70⅝@70¾c.; downs, 69¾@69¼c.

Oats—				
January	..	..	48¼	47½
May	49⅜	48¾	49¼	48⅜
July	46	45¼	45⅝	45¼
September	42¾	42⅜	42⅝	42¼
Lard—				
January	12.80	12.70	12.77½	12.72½
May	12.32½	12.25	12.27½	12.25
July	12.27½	12.20	12.20	12.20
Ribs—				
January	11.82½	11.72½	11.77½	11.80
May	11.75	11.65	11.65	11.67½
July	11.75	11.67½	11.67½	11.70
Pork—				
January	22.17½	22.12½	22.12½	22.07½
May	22.35	22.17½	22.20	22.22½
July	22.30	22.20	22.20	22.22½

COTTON.

Cotton broke to new low levels early, recovered 30 points, and was very steady the middle of the day, developing decided selling pressure in the afternoon, with final prices at the low point, and at a net decline of 10 to 30 points, with the tone quoted very weak at the decline. The closing prices were at a net loss of nearly 1¾c a pound from the high of two weeks ago, and the weakness of the closing caused a very unsettled feeling after the close.

The market was weak at the start on a further line of heavy selling, induced by the persistent margin calls. Selling by commission houses was general and several rather important blocks of cotton were put on the market, one of about 40,000 bales. The break to new low levels early did not bring the selling at the decline, which was feared, and there was a strong rally toward midday. This improvement was brought about largely by covering and by some buying for spot interests, and reports that the West had come into the market again freely on the bull side. On the midday advance there was quite a line of cotton taken off the market, one broker taking about 30,000 bales, and a good many small lots were also taken.

The selling, however, after 1 o'clock, became pronounced and the persistence of the late selling led to apprehension that some of the other lines of cotton which it is claimed had not been reached by the previous decline were being sold out or reduced in order to lighten the load. The position of spot cotton was reported very steady. There were certain of the many reports from different points of the South claiming that there has been practically no decline, and that it is difficult to buy cotton in any quantity. Nevertheless, it is rather difficult to sell cotton, and the buyers, influenced by the great break in futures, have apparently withdrawn from the market for the time being, or else reduced bids in keeping with the break in futures.

The late break in the market started rumors that a drive was being made for the purpose of dislodging a line of cotton which had been carried through previous breaks, according to all reports, without being touched.

Spot cotton quiet, 5 decline. Middling uplands, 14.95c. Middling Gulf, 15.20c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
January	14.55	14.53	14.50@14.53	14.70
February	..	..	14.53@14.55	14.70
March	14.96	14.62	14.62@14.63	14.83
April	..	..	14.65@14.70	14.86
May	15.14	14.74	14.74@14.76	14.98
June	14.82	14.82	14.68@14.71	14.90
July	15.13	14.71	14.71@14.74	14.98
August	14.83	14.43	14.45@14.50	14.67
September	13.76	13.46	13.45@13.48	13.75
October	13.15	12.90	12.90@12.92	13.06
December	12.94	12.65	12.70@12.75	12.80

The market closed very weak at 10 to 30 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was easier, ranging at unchanged to 10 points lower, and the market closed at this level. The foreign markets were disappointing, Havre being ¼ franc lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower.

The fact that very little coffee can be depended upon from Brazil for the rest of the season is a sustaining feature in the market, but the liberal visible supply is a strong argument against a shortage in coffee.

Spot coffee firm; 8¾ for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
January	6.75	6.75	6.75@6.80	6.80
February	6.80	6.80	6.80@6.85	6.80
March	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.90
April	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.95
May	6.95	6.90	6.90@6.95	7.00
June	..	..	6.95@7.00	7.05
July	..	..	7.00@7.05	7.05
August	..	..	7.00@7.05	7.05
September	7.05	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.10
October	..	..	6.95@7.00	7.03
November	..	..	6.95@7.00	7.05
December	6.95	6.95	6.95@7.00	7.05

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Con. Ice	10¾	10½	10½
4,279..	Crucible Steel	17	15¾	17
1,040..	Crucible Steel pf.	91½	88½	89½
100..	Fireproofing	8½	8½	8½
165..	Fireproofing pf.	28½	28	28
25..	Ind. Brewing pf.	19¾	19¾	19¾
545..	Mfrs. Light & Heat	21½	21¼	21½
150..	Ohio Fuel	57½	57½	57½
50..	Pittsburg Brewing	23½	23¾	23¾
20..	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	42½	42½	42½
10..	Pittsburg Coal	24¼	24¼	24¼
300..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	80	78½	78½
10..	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	11¾	11¾	11¾
170..	Pittsburg Plate Glass	117½	117	117
50..	River Coal	10¼	10¼	10¼
175..	River Coal pf.	25¾	25½	25½
20..	Sewer Pipe	16¼	16¼	16¼
50..	U. S. Glass	46	46	46
20..	West. Elec. 2ds	39	39	39
90..	West. Machine	40	40	40
	BANK.			
10..	First Nat. Bank	475	475	475
	BOND.			
$2,000..	Pittsburg Brewing 6s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
	MEMBERSHIP.			
1..	Pitts. Stock Exch.	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000
	UNLISTED.			
1,100..	Mount Elliott	81c.	81c.	81c.
380..	Ohio Fuel Oil	8	7	8
100..	San Toy	88c.	88c.	88c.
375..	Silver Peak	90c.	90c.	90c.
15..	Union Gas	187	187	187
	BOND.			
$3,000..	Jones & Laughlin 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Coppers Continue Heavy on the Curb, with Renewed Activity in Miami.

MANY FRACTIONALLY OFF

Declines from Opening Prices General After Day of Indifferent Trading—Missouri Pacific 5s Strong.

Coppers again sold off from opening prices on the Curb yesterday and at the close a number of fractional declines were recorded. Miami was more active than has been usual since the upward movement halted, reporting transactions of 16,000 shares. The price ranged between 26⅞ and 25½, the close being at 26¼, ¼ below the opening level. The other important coppers were inactive. The slump in Greenwater continued yesterday, the price going to 7 cents. Some of the stock which brokers had been unable to deliver on the previous day was taken up. In the bond list Missouri Pacific 5s "less interest" reported transactions of $300,000 between 95⅜ and 95¾, the close being at the high level, which was ¼ above the opening.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
45..	Am. Tobacco.	425	425	420	420
800..	Bay State Gas.	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
3,200..	June Oil	25	26	25	26
500..	Sears-Roeb.	157½	157½	156¾	156¾
61..	Standard Oil	680	681	659½	659½
425..	United C. M.	90	90¾	89	89¼
10..	United C. S.	215	215	215	215
1,800..	U. S. L. & H. pf.	2 9-16	2⅝	2 9-16	2⅝
5..	U. S. L. & H. pf.	..	8¾	8¾	8¾
	RAILROADS.				
100..	Chicago Sub.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
200..	St. L. & S. F. when released	42	42

NEGRO GETS ESTATE OF BRIDGET TORPEY

Surrogate Upholds Will of Superannuated Cook Leaving $30,000 to Colored Man.

"BEST AND LAST FRIEND"

Court Says the Only Offense Against Propriety with Which Johnson Is Charged Is That He Is Not White.

Surrogate Thomas handed down a decision yesterday holding that James Edward Johnson, a negro, is the legal heir under the last will of Bridget Torpey, a cook over 70 years old, who bequeathed her estate, amounting to $30,000, to the colored man. The decision comes after a bitterly contested fight in which the next of kin, two brothers and a sister, resisted the probate of the will, and Maret M. Bennett, a trained nurse, of 46 West Twenty-fifth Street, introduced a will purporting to have been executed several months later than the document which left the estate to Johnson.

Surrogate Thomas now throws out the will presented by Miss Bennett, which left the bulk of the estate to her, and decides that Johnson, who, according to the decision, was Bridget's "best and last friend," is the proper person to have the estate.

Bridget Torpey came to this country when she was 11 years old, and for over twenty-five years she worked in the kitchen of Mrs. N. B. Taft's boarding house, at 46 West Twenty-fifth Street. During this time she accumulated $30,000, of which amount $16,500 was in cash in banks.

In his decision the Surrogate comments on Bridget's cleverness in amassing the considerable fortune which she left. He repeats the testimony showing that after she left Miss Taft's, Bridget went to live with Miss Bennett in 102d Street shortly before Jan. 1, 1908. She remained there until she removed to an apartment hired by Johnson in Eighteenth Street, because, it is stated, she was unhappy in her previous abode.

"There was unquestionably an understanding between her and Johnson that if he would care for her during her lifetime she should inherit the estate," says the Surrogate. "I do not think it surprising that the decedent chose to reside with Johnson. She had worked with Johnson and other negroes for a quarter of a century, and was accustomed to them. She only went to live with Johnson after she had diligently sought a place elsewhere."

It is stated that Bridget had only one eye, and that part of her nose was missing, the result of a disease. In the Bennett home, according to the decision, Bridget was constantly importuned for money and her trunk ransacked. This, says the Surrogate, had a tendency to destroy her confidence in the household.

"Her characterization that it was a 'hell on earth' is not to be wondered at," says Surrogate Thomas.

The testimony showed that Bridget next moved to a Mrs. Kelley's, where a son threatened her that if money was not forthcoming, and that immediately, the old woman would be thrown downstairs. When it was that Bridget arranged with her negro friend, Johnson, with whom she had worked for some years, to engage a flat, and it could noly be had by him where negroes were accustomed to live.

"Apart from the fact that Johnson and other neighbors were black," says Surrogate Thomas, "the arrangement gave the old lady comfort. There she cooked her meals as she liked them, and was happy and contented, and treated with great respect and kindness. The only offense against propriety with which Johnson is charged in his relations with her is that he was not white."

Although Bridget had two sisters and a brother, the Surrogate notes that the family had been so separated that she had not heard from them in forty years. Surrogate Thomas describes Herbert Barnum of 60 Wall Street, who drew the later will, which is rejected as "an investigator and a promoter of litigation."

One of the witnesses to the Bennett will is characterized as "a most unfortunate person" and a "periodical drunkard." The Surrogate thought that the Bennett will might have been drawn when Bridget was living with the nurse, and that the priest to whom by this document she left $1,000 was her confessor. The decision draws attention to the fact that this priest declined to visit the dying cook because she was not within his parish.

Surrogate Thomas says that the Bennett will was probably executed a year previous to the Johnson will.

Receivership for Loeb & Co.

Supreme Court Justice Amend has appointed Morris J. Levi and Alfred Beekmann receivers of the partnership property of Leopold Loeb and Harry N. Gitt, composing the firm of Loeb & Co., wholesale leaf tobacco importers, at 148 Water Street. The appointment is made pending the suit brought by Gitt against Loeb for dissolution of the partnership formed on March 20, 1908, on account of disagreements. The assets of the firm are $125,000 and the liabilities $278,698. The receivers are required to give a bond of $100,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH DE LAWRENCE.—Joseph De Lawrence, blacksmith, 482 West Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,201 and no assets.

SAMUEL WEISS.—Samuel Weiss, contracting painter and builder of 1,828 Washington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,113 and nominal assets of $327 in accounts and notes. The largest creditor is Cornelius Olsen, $2,500.

LESLIE WHITE.—Leslie White, steamfitter, residing at 46 Seventh Avenue, formerly in business at 10 East Eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,630 and nominal assets of $1,074, consisting of cash $100 and accounts $1,874.

WM. HENRY STEELE.—Henry Steele of 198 Broadway, who lives in Jersey City, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,327 and no assets. The debts are for loans, for legal services, advertising, stationery, desk, a barbers' merchandise, and insurance.

EDWARD B. RUSSAK.—Sheriff Sheat has executed an execution against Edward B. Russak, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 1,744 Amsterdam Avenue, in favor of Esther Schulman, and a levy was made on the stock estimated worth about $100. It was said that a City Marshal had previously removed most of the stock.

HAWIE BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hawie Brothers, manufacturers of hand mirrors and metal goods, 48 Howard Street, by these creditors: Columbia Grey Iron Company, $51.055; Central Bureau of Engraving, $25, and Hanson & Van Winkle Company, $72. It was alleged that they were insolvent, made preferential payments, and transferred accounts, $1,000. They began business in 1895, and a year ago claimed to have a capital of $18,900.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Williams, retail clothing dealer, 144 Park Row, by these creditors: S. & H. Levy, $248; Olitsky, Ratner Co., $345, and Charles Prichep, $45. It was alleged that he was insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. He began business in March, 1904. Judge Hand appointed George S. Franklin receiver. It was stated that Mr. Williams had not been at his store for the last week, and his wife said that the family were moving out of the city. Most of the stock has been removed.

NINETEEN-NINETEEN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Nineteen-Nineteen Company of 165 Broadway, formerly had an office at 7 Nassau Street, by two creditors, the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, $252, surety on a bond, and William H. Heagerty, $550, on a note. It was alleged that the corporation was insolvent, and made preferential payment of $1,000. The liabilities are $9,000 and the assets $2,000. The company was incorporated on Dec. 16, 1909, with a capital stock of $10,000, to sell and mortgage household furniture and real estate.

BROTHERS.—Judge Hand has appointed Alfred C. Cox, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy for Kouri Brothers, exporting of notions, 24 Stone Street. It was stated that Antoine Kouri, who is the sole partner, left the city on Aug. 7 for a trip to Haiti and returned on Dec. 28. Just prior to his departure he had shipped to Haiti by merchants here a large quantity of merchandise the exact amount of which is unknown, but the freight charges by one steamship were over $1,000. After his return he informed creditors that for all the merchandise shipped to Haiti he collected but $7,000, part of which he has paid out.

MARY ALTIERI.—Mary Altieri, living at 858 Pleasant Avenue, wife of a contractor, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $118,640, of which $91,817 are secured, and nominal assets of $155,883, consisting of notes, $3,883, of Christopher R. Wilson, hotel keeper, and real estate, $152,000, on which there are mortages aggregating $120,610, taxes $1,177, liens, &c. The real estate is located at 503 to 509 West 133d Street, valued at $140,000 and subject to five mortgages for $108,000, and 351 Pleasant Avenue, $12,000, subject to five mortgages for $12,610. The real estate is also subject to lis pendens judgments and bail bonds of $2,000. The unsecured debts amount to $10,808, of which about $4,000 is for supplies sold to the Hotel Normandie at Normandie-by-the-Sea in 1909. Among the secured creditors are Adrian H. Jackson, $50,000; Stephen H. Jackson, $16,275; Peter A. H. Jackson, as executor, $10,000; Isaac Baer, $5,000; estate of Gustav Freygang, $5,500, and William T. Hookey, $4,000.

JOHN W. WALLACE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the John W. Wallace Company, manufacturer of metal goods, stamped ware, &c., which formerly had offices at 44 to 60 East Twenty-third Street, and has a factory at 394 to 400 South Second Street, Brooklyn, by Hamlin & Conklin, attorneys for these creditors: Bruce & Cook, $1,163; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, $86, and Dickerson, Van Duesn & Co., $433. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, and on Jan. 13 admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts, signed by Samuel M. Crawford, Vice President, under authority of the Board of Directors. Judge Hand appointed Albert G. Milbank receiver, with a bond of $50,000. Elbert B. Hamlin, the attorney, said that the liabilities are about $150,000, assets at present are about $5,000 less than the liabilities, but ultimately the assets will be considerably larger than the liabilities. There will be a reorganization of the company. The business was started in 1883, was incorporated in 1892, and has a capital stock of $250,000.

WATTS WOODWARD PRESS.—Neglect to refile a chattel mortgage according to law results in great benefit to the creditors of the Watts Woodward Press of 22 Thames Street. William F. Carell, receiver in bankruptcy of the corporation, who on Nov. 29 took possession of the plant valued at $15,000, discovered that the plant was claimed by R. N. Asterley, who had recently purchased it for $500 at a foreclosure sale of a chattel mortgage, but admitted that he was merely a dummy in the matter. Mr. Carell would not give up the plant and Mr. Asterley brought reclamation proceedings in the United States District Court to compel the receiver to deliver the property to the claimant. Frank M. Patterson, attorney for Mr. Carell, put in an answer that the chattel mortgage was void because it was not refiled within one year after the original filing under the State law. The mortgage was for $5,000 to P. R. G. Sjostrom, was filed on June 20, 1908, and refiled Nov. 22, 1909, five months after the expiration of the year. The mortgage was assigned by Mr. Sjostrom on June 16, 1908, to Josephine Watts and the assignment was thereafter filed in the Register's office. The matter was referred to William Allen as Special Master, who reported that Asterley did not take good title to the plant, as the mortgage was invalid by the failure of the mortgagee to file the renewal, and recommended that Asterley's application be denied. Judge Hand has confirmed this report. He said: "It is quite plain that the effort to refile was merely to revive just on the eve of bankruptcy a mortgage the refiling of which had been entirely neglected."

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abt, Louis—City of N. Y., $206.
Atwood, Charles—Same, $206.
Bennett, James—City of N. Y., $118.
Bennett, Frank—City of N. Y., $208.
Beaver, John S.—Same, $303.
Battier, Robert C.—J. J. Treacy et al., $217.
Bohn, E. A.—City of N. Y. $313.
Bailey, George H.—Same, $206.
Chase, Frederick H.—Same, $206.
Cohen, Bernard—Same, $313.
Gross, Charles—Same, $208.
Crusaneelli, Domenico—Same, $113.
Clark, James T.—Same, $108.
Callahan, Walter C.—Same, $369.
Cummings, James—Same, $208.
Cuff, Anthony—Same, $199.
Di Maria, Francesco, guardian—G. A. Crosby, costs, $109.
Drotlef, Peter J.—T. H. Feix, $206.
Davidoff, Jake—J. Nisselson, $1,201.
Fusco, James J.—Goodwin Sand & Gravel Co., $614.
Foltz, Floyd W.—C. C. Hardwick, $1,161.
Fickten, William, et al.—Borough Bank of Brooklyn, $752.
Fritz, Jacob, et al.—American Forge & Iron Co., $952.
Gerard, Philip, et al.—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., $583.
Gruenberg, Aaron W.—W. Friedman, $338.81.
Hart, Fried, as owner, et al.—M J Ross et al, $339.
Hamod, George—E. Kaba, $1,781.
Hochman, Benjamin, et al.—H. Silver, $122.
Howard, Harry H.—A. D. Granger Co, $817.
Hoyle, Frank J.—C. H. Baker, $1,509.
Hansen, Sven, et al.—Borough Bank of Brooklyn, $752.
La Cagnina, Orazio, et al.—M. J. Ross, et al., $339.
Lane, James A., et al.—H. Cohen, et al., $113.
Levi, Edward—System Co, $211.
Messiner, Vincenzo, et al.—M. J. Ross, et al., $399.
Manheimer, Henry—H. Hollander, $208.
Moeller, Paul E., et al.—J. A. Kapp, et al., $958.
Nicholas, George—F. H. Wright, $121.
Newman, John—O'Brien Bros., $133.
Obrow, Samuel—W. O. Hunkins, $304.
Polansky, Isaac—S. Polansky, $4,117.
Pearson, Samuel P., et al.—American Forge & Iron Co, $962.
Russak, Esw. B.—E. Schulman, $1,107.
Rose, Joseph G.—D. Zimmerman, $848.
Roach, John, et al.—J A Kapp et al, $958.
Scripture, Frances L.—H. Pendleton, Jr., $628.
Sully, Daniel—G. Costan, $188.
Salomon, Herman—S. J. Stappler, $187.
Schubiger, Jacob—Postrowski Konop Co, Inc., $138.
Sessler, Louis, et al.—H. Silver, $122.
Seligman, Max, et al.—H. Silver, $122.
Schwartz, Samuel, et al.—Same, $122.
Stein, Helene—A. B. Fromm, $5,555.
Steen, Nelson—Calender Realty Co, $198.
Steckler, Louis F.—Zittel, $118.
Stein, Abe—W. O. Knoth, $322.
Tumminelli, Paolo, et al.—M. J. Ross et al., $339.
Vistzoky, Nathan—R. Levy, $281.
Whiteley, Seth H.—W. L. Culbert, $478.
Wempe, Theodore, et al.—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co, $583.
Hillside Realty & Construction Co.—J. F. Geiger et al., $1,298.
Burns Mills Co.—City of N. Y., $112.
South Shore Construction Co. et al.—H. Cohen et al., $113.
Riverside Bank—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, $3,974.
H. H. Kuehn & Co—J. A. Stein et al., $545.
East 189th St. Building and Construction Co.—E. G. Noyes, $528.
American Life Saving Society—Armstrong Cork Co., $168.
O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co.—City of New York, costs, $109.
S. P. Pearson & Co. et al.—American Forge & Iron Co., $952.
New York Mail Co—A. F. Kiesow, costs, $139.
Percentograph Co.—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $1,333.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

American Surety Co. of New York—J. Cohen, Jan. 21, 1909, $5,113.
Boos, Charles F.—Johnston County Savings Bank, Sept. 29, 1908, $627.
Darling, George A.—N. Waxman, May 1, 1908, $509.
Grossman, Isaac, et al.—B. Rosenkrantz, June 24, 1909, $347.
Grundelowitz, John, et al.—Same, June 24, 1909, $347.
David Mayer Brewing Co.—E. J. Knauer, Nov. 16, 1909, $376.
McCloy, Joseph E.—A. Jenner, Jan. 20, 1909, $105.
O'Bryne, Robert—Scarsdale Publishing Co., the Colonial Press, Oct. 18, 1908, $130.
Yoss, Morris, et al.—S. Sass, Nov. 27, 1907, $240.
Judetsky, Max B., et al.—Same, Nov. 27, 1907, $240.
Innis, Speiden & Co.—T. A. Nevins, June 16, 1909, $108.
Kolbe, George—J. H. Nicholson, Dec. 18, 1909, $2,108.
Gross, Ray, et al.—People, &c., March 17, 1909, (vacated,) $3,000.
Dzimas, Elias & Zacharias—T. Dimon et al., April 6, 1908, (vacated,) $507.
Goldberg, Harry, et al.—People, &c., March 17, 1909, (vacated,) $5,000.
Lynett, Edward J.—D. A. Patten, Nov. 13, 1908, (reversed,) $6,006.
Condon, Thomas G.—C. E. Sholes, Sept. 17, 1909, (canceled,) $537.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

79th, 168 W.—Private Residence
Elegantly furnished front room, with private bath and telephone; $8. Full particulars, 2774 River.

60th St., 16 West.—Three-room suite, rented together or separately; $4 each; all conveniences; 'phone; independent. Gibson.

Nicest kept parlor bedroom, bath, in city; $30-$60 monthly; restaurant. 23 West 60th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Jan. 14, 1910, by order of the court, at 11 A. M., at 18 Mechanic St., New Rochelle, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, clothing, caps, shoes, fixtures, &c., and at 2:30 P. M. same day at 21 Orawaupum St., White Plains, N. Y., furniture, fixtures, &c.
LEONARD BRONNER, Receiver.
MARCUS HELSAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE B. ADAMS AND COMPANY, alleged bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:
Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter the receiver of the estate of the alleged bankrupts will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, carpets, furniture, etc., all situated in the building at No. 40 North Street, Middletown, New York.
Sealed bids will be received for the whole of the said property. These bids must be submitted to Burt Royce, receiver herein, at 68 North Street, Middletown, New York, on January, 17th, 1910, at one P. M., at which time and place they will be opened by the receiver, and creditors may attend and advise as to the acceptance of bids.
All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for ten per cent. of the amount thereof, and the balance of the purchase price must be paid to the receiver upon approval of sale by the court.
The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and should the receiver reject all bids the property will be sold at public auction on January 20, 1910, at one P. M. at the building, No. 40 North Street, Middletown, New York. The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value. Said property may be inspected on the premises, No. 40 North Street, Middletown, N. Y., on January 11, 12, 13, 14, and 14, 1910, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M.
Further information may be obtained from BURT ROYCE, Receiver, Middletown, N. Y., or ROSSLYN M. COX, Attorney for Receiver, Middletown, N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH NEWMAN, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—No. 13,064.—Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of silks, neckwear, manufactured and in the process of manufacture; fixtures, including safe, desk, chairs, tables, &c., will be sold at public auction at No. 437 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 21st day of January, 1910, at 10:30 A. M. The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 19th and 20th days of January, 1910, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated New York, January 14th, 1910.
WILLIAM HEINKEL, Jr., Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN BRENNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Jan. 14, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 38 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, safe, fixtures, &c.; also lease of premises.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
ISAAC STEINHAUS, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GOTTESMANN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Jan. 14, 1910, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 104 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a pawnbroker's sale store, containing jewelry, tools, instruments, revolvers, &c.
THOMAS D. HEWITT, Receiver.
WALTER T. KOHN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,906.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RYDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Ryder Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Ryder Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1,375 in the Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. At said meeting an application to sell the property of the bankrupt free and clear of liens will be submitted to the creditors.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 18, 1910.

NO. 13,128.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN BALZER and AARON A. BALZER, individually and as copartners under the firm name of H. Balzer & Son, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December A. D., 1909, the said H. Balzer & Son were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, New York, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 12, 1910.

NO. 12,950.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MENDEL LAZOW and SAMUEL RUVINSKY, Individually and as members of the firm of LAZOW & RUVINSKY, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Lazow & Ruvinsky were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 12, 1910.

NO. 12,996.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUSTA R. ROOT, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Augusta R. Root of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Augusta R. Root was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 12, 1910.

NO. 13,088.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLORENCE BARTON, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Florence Batron of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Florence Barton was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 12, 1910.

NO. 13,156.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR G. MOSES, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Arthur G. Moses of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Arthur G. Moses was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 13, 1910.

NO. 13,033.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICKA GETHMANN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Fredericka Gethmann of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Fredericka Gethmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 12, 1910.

NO. 13,088.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLORENCE BARTON, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Florence Batron of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Florence Barton was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 12, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of WOLF GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.—No. 13,822.
Notice is hereby given that Wolf Goldstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 5th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 24th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NICOLA DIBS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Nicola Dibs, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 4th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 24th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN S. SAMUELS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Benjamin S. Samuels, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 4th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 24th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 13th, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,127.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM C. SCHWARZWALD, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Abraham C. Schwarzwald of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Abraham C. Schwarzwald was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., New York City, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 13, 1910.

Cruises de Luxe
TO THE
West Indies
Including PANAMA CANAL, CUBA, NASSAU, BERMUDA, Etc.

By New Twin Screw "AVON" 11,500 Tons
From NEW YORK
First Cruise January 15th Second Cruise February 19th
(31 Days Each) $150 UP.
Easter Cruise March 25th
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NEW ENGLAND NAVIGAT

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Furness Block Completed by Disposal of Seventeen Lots—Important Deal on West 12th Street—Bronx Plot Sold for Improvement.

Three sales announced yesterday by A. L. Mordecai & Son and Heilner & Wolf complete the sale of the Furness estate block, which they purchased a few months ago.

The property, which consists of a plot of six lots on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 100th Street and six lots on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 200 feet west of West End Avenue, was purchased by the West Side Construction Company, of which Jacob Axelrod is President.

The sellers take in part payment from the West Side Construction Company a second mortgage of $85,000, covering the northeast corner of Eighty-third Street and Park Avenue, on which stands the Hanover apartment house.

The third plot of five lots on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-ninth Street was purchased by a builder, who will begin at once the erection of a twelve-story apartment house. This will be the second similar operation on this block. A few days ago the A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company filed plans for the improvement of the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street with a twelve-story structure costing $800,000.

Important Deal on West 12th Street.

The Duross Company has sold for Elizabeth Knavels, Mary K. Babcock, Dr. Walter R. Brickerhoff, Helen Brinckerhoff and Henry Radcliff, respectively, 135 to 151 West Twelfth Street, six three-story dwellings, on a plot 125 by 103.3, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The buyer will improve the property.

Sale in Loft Zone.

David & Harry Lippmann have bought through C. E. Haskell 336 and 338 West Twenty-seventh Street, a three-story brick stable, on plot 44 by 98.9.

Polyclinic Hospital Purchase.

Ames & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the residence at 337 West Fiftieth Street, transferred this week by Dr. Charles F. Meyers to the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. The same brokers negotiated the sale of the adjoining property, from 339 to 349 West Fiftieth Street, and 346 West Fifty-first Street, purchased some time ago by the hospital for the erection of a new building.

Dr. E. H. Cool Buys Dwelling.

Post & Reese have sold for Von Beverhout Thompson to Dr. Eugene H. Cool, 107 East Sixtieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for John D. Tietjen the three-story and basement private dwelling 502 East Eighty-seventh Street, on lot 18 by 100.

Morris Byk has sold to a Mr. Rosensky 531 West 125th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

West End Avenue Residence Sold.

R. S. Jennings & Co. have sold for the Easthorpe Improvement Company 335 West End Avenue, a four-story stone-front dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Seventy-sixth Street. The new owner will occupy the house.

E. Sharum has resold for the Armor Realty Company 1,835 Lexington Avenue, a four-story and basement flat, 20 by 78. A fifty-acre farm in Pike County, Penn., and a 125-acre farm in Wyoming County, West Va., were taken as part payment.

Construction Co. Buys Bronx Plot.

E. Lowenthal & Sons, incorporated, have sold a plot 65 by 100 feet on the westerly side of Tiffany Street, 243 feet south of 167th Street, to the Tiffany Construction Company.

The new owners will break ground immediately for the construction of a five-story modern apartment, to cost about $70,000. There have been several deals in this vicinity of late, and there is every prospect of some lively speculation in the early Spring. Several large buildings are now being erected.

Recent Buyers.

Theodore Starrett is the purchaser of the three-story dwelling 332 West Eighty-fourth Street, sold recently by Slawson & Hobbs for John J. Morton. He will occupy the house.

Max Radt, Vice President of the Jefferson Bank, is the buyer of 452 Sixth Avenue, reported sold Wednesday. The broker was James K. Holly. Mr. Radt owns 450, together making a plot 40 by 100.

Irving I. Kempner is the buyer of 37, 39 and 41 West Twenty-eighth Street, sold recently by Jane V. Claflin, the Lovell estate, and the Marshall O. Roberts estate, respectively.

Joseph J. Kiernan is the buyer of 216 West Thirty-seventh Street, sold recently by Dr. Charles Meyers.

Big Sale in South Brooklyn.

An entire block in South Brooklyn, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, New Utrecht and Twelfth Avenues, has been sold by Joseph Murphy for the Realty Associates to the New Utrecht Building Company. The purchasers will improve the property with several five-story limestone and brick buildings having stores on the ground floor and apartments above.

Sales in Queens.

The Interborough Estates report the sale of the following parcels, through Dawley & Wilderoter, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn: Nos. 1,418, 1,422, and 1,424 Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, three and two family brick houses containing eleven rooms, for $16,500; one and two family brick house at Blanco and Remington Avenues, West Jamaica, one of a row of five now being built by this company, containing eleven rooms, for $5,800; 3,106 Jamaica Avenue, a three-story apartment house, with store, sold to an investor for $14,000, a detached two-family house, thirteen rooms, on plot 40 by 100, west side of Washington Avenue, between Liberty and Metropolis Avenues, Richmond Hill Estates, for $6,800; one-family house, Clinton Avenue, between Liberty and Metropolis Avenues, Richmond Hill Estates, for $5,600; also a one-family house, seven rooms and bath, on two lots on Clinton Avenue, 180 feet south of Liberty Avenue, Richmond Hill Estates, for $6,500.

Old Mill Tract Sold.

The Old Mill tract, consisting of about twenty acres in the Twenty-sixth Ward of Brooklyn, has been sold by the Somerville Realty Company to the Schwenk Realty Company for development. The consideration was about $120,000. The property consists of the old Torborg and Vandreele farms, having frontages on Vienna Avenue and Crescent Street. Locally it has been known for years as the Old Mill Park, as it is on the road to the old tide mill on Jamaica Bay.

Sag Harbor Real Estate Meeting.

The Sag Harbor Real Estate Company of Sag Harbor, L. I., passed its dividends at the annual meeting held early in the week. The reason was due to large purchases of property adjoining its extensive tract bounded by Bay, Hempstead, Hampton, and High Streets. The following officers were elected: President, H. F. Cook; Vice President, Casper Schaefer; Secretary and Treasurer, Peter Dippel, and Directors, W. E. Denison and W. R. Reimann.

Discuss New Jersey Suburbs.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey-New York Real Estate Exchange was held last Tuesday at the rooms of the Jersey City Board of Brokers, Washington and York Streets, Jersey City. The feature of the meeting was a discussion of the real estate situation in suburban New Jersey, in which the following speakers took part: Thomas N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey; Percy A. Gaddis, President of the Hudson County Board of Brokers; Joseph P. Day, Richard M. Montgomery, and Judge Robert Carey.

Rocky Mountain Club to Build.

The Rocky Mountain Club of New York, with headquarters at the Waldorf-Astoria, has purchased a plot of ground having a frontage of 56 feet on Forty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue.

Ground will be broken in the course of a few weeks for a clubhouse to be erected on the site. The club has a membership of about 500.

New Heights Apartments.

Schwartz & Gross, as architects for Henry T. Bulman, filed plans yesterday with Building Supt. Miller for two twin six-story apartment houses, each to contain thirty-nine suites, with elevator service, to be built at a cost of $125,000 each, on the block front on St. Nicholas Avenue from 191st to 192d Street.

A $200,000 Bronx Apartment.

Plans have been filed for a six-story apartment house to contain accommodations for forty-eight families, to be erected for the John B. Berry Company at the northeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 177th Street, from designs by Neville & Bagge as architects. It will have a frontage of 89.10 feet and a depth of 90 feet, and will cost $200,000.

A $100,000 Mortgage at 7 Per Cent.

The new Churchill restaurant property at the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-ninth Street has been mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for $100,000, due in nine years, and bearing 7 per cent. interest. In explanation of this unusual interest rate a representative of ex-Capt. Churchill said that the mortgage had been given to the trust company to secure an issue of $100,000 worth of 7 per cent. bonds.

Big Transfer in John Street.

Among the transfers yesterday in which the actual consideration was given was the property 12, 14, and 16 John Street, 53.8 by 55.9, to the Fourteen John Street Realty Company, by Henry S. Clark. The consideration was $157,500, subject to a mortgage of $175,000.

Two New Realty Companies.

The Decker Realty Company of Queens has been incorporated with the Secretary of State with a capital of $100,000. The Directors are as follows: William N. Decker, John H. Decker, Stephen W. Decker, Robert E. Decker, Herbert E. Decker, Ida J. Ketcham and Harriet A. Dinnis of Springfield Garden.

A certificate of incorporation of the Mutual Owners' Realty Company of Queens has been filed with the State Department. The capital stock is placed at $50,000, and the Directors are as follows: J. J. Harper, E. J. Forhan, and G. F. Martin of New York City.

Notes.

Application has been made to the Public Service Commission for permission to remove the Long Island Railroad station at Gaston Avenue, Arverne, L. I., to a point about 200 feet west, between Vernon and Remington Avenues.

William M. Bernard, formerly of the firm of Porter & Co., and Edmund L. Cooks, Jr., late of the offices of John N. Golding and the Charles F. Noyes Company, have formed a partnership and opened offices in the German-American Building, at 1 Liberty Street. They will make a specialty of mortgage loans.

Leases.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for Thomas B. Hidden the store at 1,540 and 1,542 Broadway, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, to William Bernstein; also the entire second floor of the same building to Joseph Regan; also offices in the Regal Building to Church, Paxson & Co., George Diamond, Roth & Redding, and the Rycroft Bureau of Music, and for J. Walter Rosenberg the top floor of his building at 259 West Forty-second Street to the Repro-Photo Company; also for the United Lead Company to Arbuckle Brothers space in their building on the south side of Washington Street, between Front and Water Streets, Brooklyn.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement of 70 Cliff Street to S. Voliman & Co.; also 5,000 feet in 28 and 30 Spruce Street to Turney & Barnett, and the store and basement of 3 Burling Slip to Charles Huisking.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

10th St, 66 and 68, s s, 78.1 ft e of 6th Av, 50.4x92.8x irregular, two five-story tenements; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Jan. 20.

137th St, 245, n s, 488 ft w of 7th Av, 18x96.11, five-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Jan. 21.

120th St, 341, n s, 187.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Joseph E. Liebling, $40,050.

164th St, 868, s s, 39 ft w of Stebbins Av, 23x73.6, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Roy Lesser, $8,400.

Willett St, 65, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 191st St, and St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 192d St, for two six-story brick apartments, 100x90; H. T. Bulman, 21 Fort Washington Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross and B. N. Marcus, architects; cost, $250,000.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 184.27 ft s of 180th St, for a two-story brick garage, 66.08x85; Emil N. Borgenfrel, 1,993 Boston Road, owner; B. Ehling, architect; cost, $20,000.

200th St, s s, 100 ft w of Briggs Av, for a one-story frame garage, 27.4x21 William Fox, 1,654 Monroe Av, owner; H. G. Knapp, architect; cost, $700.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Essex St, 171, to a five-story brick tenement and store; B. Mayor, 5 Beekman St, owner; C. B. Meyer, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 13.

ALEXANDER AV, s w corner, of Southern Boulevard, 200x irregular; Alexander Av, n w corner of 132d St, 200x irregular; Jacob Brothers Co. to Isabelle Realty Co., $1.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,424 to 1,428, w s, 112.6x100, (mtgs $4,874;) 124th St, 355 and 357 East, 37.6x100.11, (mtg $11,500;) Alfred Frankenthaler and others to Leonard L. Rothstein, $100.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 185th St, 214.10x irregular; Realty Mortgage Co. to Benjamin Mordecai, (mtg $50,000,) $1.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 170th St, 25x95; Realty Mortgage Co. to Benjamin Mordecai, $100.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 185th St, 214.10x irregular; Realty Mortgage Co. to Allen L. Mordecai, (mtgs $50,000,) $1.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 170th St, 25x95; Realty Mortgage Co. to Allen L. Mordecai, (mtg $9,600,) $100.

BELMONT AV, w s, Lot 303, map of land of S. Cambreleng at Fordham, 25x87.6; Pasquale di Meola to Pasquale di Meola and another, $1.

BROOME ST, 97, s s, 25x75, Harry Horwitz to Jacob Morrison and others, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

BROOME ST, n w corner of East St, 75x25; Henry Heipershausen to Philip Heipershausen, $1.

COMMONWEALTH AV, e s, 225 ft s of Merrill st, 25x100; James Gough and others to Frederick Baumann; $3,500.

COMMONWEALTH AV, e s, 225 ft s of Merrill st, 25x100; Cunigundes Schmitt to Frederick Baumann; $1.

DALY AV, w s, 50 ft s of 178th St, 31.4x80; William C. Kelly to John J. Donovan, $100.

FOX ST, e s, 423.2 ft n of 165th St, 75x200; Rockland Realty Co. to Graham Adams Co., (mtg $16,000,) $100.

GRAND ST, n s, 25 ft w of Willett St, 25x100; Abram Bros to Henry Harris, (mtg $41,000,) $100.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 29.6 ft s of 188th St, 25x96.11; Pasquale di Meola to Gaetano Cilento, $1.

JOHN ST, 12 to 16 West, 53.8x55.9; Henry S. Clark to 14 John St. Realty Co., (mtg $175,000,) $157,500.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s e s, 124.2 ft n e of 233d St, 20.8x132.4x25.8x153.10; Julie C. Tompkins and others to William P. Myhan, $1,000.

LAFONTAINE AV, w s, 97.5 ft s of 179th st, 75x100; Mutual Life Insurance Co of N Y to The Rockland Realty Co; $100.

LOT 1424, map of Gleason property; Tillie M. Stadler to William Skarka, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

LOT 23, Parcel 26, map of estate of William B. Ogden; Merwin Realty Co. to Edward F. Maloney, (mtg $4,800,) $1.

LOTS 54 and 55, map of James J. Gleason; William H. Field to Frank E. Field, $100.

LOT 19, map of land of Michael McCormick; Ferdinand C. Baniman to Henry F. Muller Co. $100.

LOTS 49 and 50, map of New York Chartered Bond and Mortgage Co.; George F. Lynch to James A. Lynch, Sr., (mtg $2,000,) $1.

LOTS 30 and 31, map of Inwood; Joseph Falvella, Jr., to Frank J. Falvella, $100.

LOTS 47 to 50, map Undercliff Terrace; Henry Heipershausen to Philip Heipershausen; $1.

MONROE ST, 274, s w corner of Jackson St, 25x80.7; Regina Jacobs to Annie Levine, (mtg $42,000,) $100.

MANGIN ST, 66, e s, 20.8x100; Mangin St, 70 to 74, e s, 60.8x100, mtg $15,000; Tompkins St, 43, w s, 20x100; Tompkins St, w s, 138 ft s of Rivington St, 42x100; Henry Heipershausen to Philip Heipershausen, $1.

MAIN ST, e s, adjoining land of Orrin Fordham at City Island, 79.8x100; Robert W. Vickery to Jessy H. Douglass, $100.

NORTHERN AV, e s, 449.5 ft n of 181st St, 35.7x239; Mary Cowan to Paterno Construction Co., $100.

NORTHERN AV, e s, 485 ft n of 181st st, 71.2x226.4; Henry G Autenrieth to Paterno Construction Co, (mtg $19,600); $1.

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 368.9 ft n of Elizabeth St, 86.8x125; Leonora J. Hinsdale to Peter A. Short, $100.

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 335 ft n of Elizabeth st, 33.8x125; Leonora J Hinsdale to Peter H Short; $100.

PLOT begins 70 ft n of 82d st and 325 ft e of 2d av, 25x28.9; Johnstone J Flynn to Annie Flynn; $1.

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 104 ft e of Suffolk St, 25x100; Joseph S. Goldwag to Felix Kunstler, (mtg $22,500,) $100.

SEDGWICK AV, 1,776 and 1,778, e s, 42.10x115.8; Henry Heipershausen to Frederick Heipershausen; $1.

SEDGWICK AV, 1,776 and 1,778, e s, 42.10x115.8; Philip Heipershausen to Frederick Heipershausen; $1.

SEDGWICK AV, 1,772 and 1,774, e s, 41.6x—; Frederick Heipershausen to Henry Heipershausen; $1.

SEDGWICK AV, 1,772 and 1,774, e s, 41.6x—; Philip Heipershausen to Henry Heipershausen; $1.

SEDGWICK AV, 1,768, e s, 21.1x125.2; Sedgwick av, 1,770, e s, 20.7x124; Frederick Heipershausen to Philip Heipershausen; $1.

SEDGWICK AV, 1,768, e s, 21.1x125.2; Sedgwick av, 1,770, e s, 20.7x124; Henry Heipershausen to Philip Heipershausen; $1.

STANTON ST, 200, n w corner of Ridge St, 25x80; Louis E. Stander to George Laubentrach, $100.

TREMONT ROAD, s s, 25 ft w of Gainsborg Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to Manheim Sander, $100.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 75.2 ft s of 171st St, 25x98.5; Joseph Levenstein to Jacob Mayers, (mtg $6,800,) $1.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 63d St, 75.5x irregular; James McClenahan to Robert McClenahan, $1.

2D AV, s e cor 56th st, 100xirreg; Frank Hillman to Frank Hillman Realty Co; $100.

8D AV, 3,818 and 3,820, e s, 50x100; Catharine Egan to Gustav A. Beckman, (mtg $44,750,) $100.

3D AV, 1,791, e s, 25.2x105; Samuel Jaffe to Martin C. Wright, (mtgs $27,000,) $100.

5TH AV, 2,156, w s, 17x75; Charles Lewin to Daniel J Mendelson; $100.

5TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 135th St, 25x90; Charles J. Leslie to Isaac Sakolski, $24,000.

27TH ST, 154 East, 20x98.9; George W. Eccles to Isaac D. Thomas, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

25TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 6th av, 50x81.1; William Goldstone and others to Lee Holstein, (mtgs $48,000,) $100.

40TH ST, 551 West, 25x98.9; Jacob Brothers Co. to Isabelle Realty Co., (mtg $12,000,) $1.

40TH ST, 540 and 542 West, 50x98.9; Jacob Brothers Co. to Isabelle Realty Co., (mtg $18,000,) $1.

44TH ST, 10 East, 25x100.5; Edmund Hendricks to Harmon W. Hendricks, $32,500.

46TH ST, n s, 304 ft e of 6th av, 22x100.5; John R Townsend to John R Paxton; $100.

49TH ST, 329 to 335 East, 80.8x100.5; Frank Hillman to Frank Hillman Realty Co., $100.

72D ST, 128 East, 20x122.2; Louis M. Josephthal to Minnie Goldenberg, $1.

73D ST, 168 West, 18.7x102.2; City Real Estate Co. to Morewood Realty and Holding Co., (mtg $14,000,) $100.

74TH ST, 124 East, 18.9x102.2; Mary O. Maxwell to Olina Gilmor, $1.

76TH ST, 345 East, 25x100.2; Henry Born and others to John M Born, (mtg $7,000,); $1.

100TH ST, n s, 800 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Lancelot M. Berkeley to Robert C. Berkeley, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

111TH ST, s e cor Park av, 52.6x100.11; Abram Brothers to Henry Harris, (mtg $60,850,) $100.

111TH ST, 93 East, 18.8x100.11; Gerson Hyman to Belwood Realty Co; $1.

118TH ST, 70 and 70 East, 50x100.11; George Laubentracht to Louis E Stander, (mtgs $47,000,); $100.

117TH ST, 305 East, 50x irregular; Louise Hetterich to Louis J. K. Heil, (mtg $13,000,) $1.

123D ST, n s, 75 ft e of 6th av, 25x100.11; Thomas Darragh, Jr, and others to Thomas Darragh and others; $1.

132D ST, 166 West, 20.3x99.11; Hermalgus Realty Co. to Gustav Goodmann, (mtg $12,500,) $100.

146TH ST, n s, 226.10 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x154; Emma Allen and others to James Budington, $400.

153D ST, s s, 170 ft w of Elton av, 50x100; Rockland Realty Co to Graham-Adams Co, (mtg $12,000,); $1.

197TH ST, n s, 152 ft e Park av, 20xirreg; John Kenny & Co to Minnie C Kenny; $100.

175TH ST, 485 East, 17.6x103; John F Cahill to H Raymond Mitchell, (mtg $4,300,); $100.

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25 x100; John B. Berry Co. to Elizabeth C. Schneider, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

189TH ST, 814 East, 108x30; Daniel G Griffin to Fahler Realty Co; $100.

230TH ST, s w s, 205 ft s'e of 6th St, 50x 114; the Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to James V. Jurgon, (mtg $1,000,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALTRO REALTY CO. to Morris H. Hayman; Barretto St, n e corner of 167th St, 82.2x 70.11, prior mtg $35,000, 1 year, 6%....$12,000

BAUMANN, Frederick, to Caroline Luckel; Commonwealth Av, e s, 225 ft s of Merrill St, 25x100, 3 years.....$5,000

CAPODILUPO CONSTRUCTION CO. to George P. Laible; Beach Av, n w corner of Gleason Av, 100x25, demand, 6%.....$500

CHRISTIAN, William H., to George H. Jauss; Lot 25, map of South Vernon Park, prior mtg $1,200, 2 years, 6%.....$750

CLAYTON, E. L., to Union Square Permanent Co-Operative Building and Loan Association; White Plains Road, w s, Lot 22, map of Jacksonville property, East Chester, 40x110x 40x107.6, except part for road, installments, 6%.....$1,230

C. O. BURNS REALTY CO. to Charles O. Burns; Hillside St, centre line, 737.2 ft s w of centre line of 11th Av, 150x218.9, demand, 6%.....$15,000

DONOVAN, John J., to William C. Kelly; Daly Av, w s, 50 ft s of 178th St, 31.4x80, demand, 6%.....$10,000

FALVELLA, Frank, to Thomas F. Devine; Lots 30 and 31, map of Inwood, Bronx, due, &c., as per bond.....$835

FELDMAN, Henry, to German Savings Bank; 154th St, 430 West, 19x99.11, due Feb. 1, 1915, 4½%.....$12,000

FORD, John J., to Julie C. Tompkins, executrix; Kingsbridge Road, s e s, 144.11 ft n e of 233d St, 41.5x—, prior mtg, due Jan. 3, 1913.....$1,330

GIBBONS, Granville, to Henrietta Shotten; Locust Av, w s, 25 ft s of 141st St, 75x100, due March 13, 1911, 6%.....$500

GILLEN, John J., to John D. Crimmins; Brook Av, n w corner of Grove St, 44.7x irregular, prior mtg $24,000, 1 year, 6%.....$21,000

GRAHAM-ADAMS CO. to Rockland Realty Co.; 153d St, s s, 170 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100, 1 year, 6%.....$3,000

GREENWICH INVESTING CO. to Jared W. Bell; Washington St, e s, 82.6 ft s of Spring St, 20.4x80, 1 year, 6%.....$17,000

GUTMAN, Christian, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Elton Av, 761, w s, 33.6x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,500

HAMMOND, Eugene H., to Ida M. Elford; 240th St, s s, 125 ft s of Martha Av, 25x100, 3 years.....$4,500

HAMMOND, Eugene H., to Elizabeth Patterson; 240th St, s s, 100 ft e of Martha Av, 25x 100, 3 years.....$4,500

HASELL, Clemence L., widow, to Daniel Birdsall; Broadway, 654, s e s, 29x130, and 3d Av, 310 to 314, w s, 48.4x84, 2-3 part, prior mtg $148,095, due Nov. 1, 1898.....$1,000

HEIPERSHAUSEN, Philip, to German Savings Bank; Sedgwick Av, 1,768 and 1,770, e s, 41.8x125.2, demand.....$50,000

HEIPERSHAUSEN, Philip, and Frederick Heipershausen to German Savings Bank; Lots 47 to 50, map of Undercliff Terrace, demand.....$50,000

HEIPERSHAUSEN, Frederick, to German Savings Bank; Sedgwick Av, 1,776 and 1,778, e s, 42.10x119.4, demand.....$50,000

HEIPERSHAUSEN, Philip and Frederick, to German Savings Bank; Mangin St, 66, 70 to 74, and Tompkins St, 49 to 53, and 43; also Tompkins St, w s, 138 ft s of Rivington St, 42x100, due as per note.....$50,000

HEIPERSHAUSEN, Philip and Frederick, to German Savings Bank; Broome St, n w corner of East St, demand.....$50,000

HOFFMAN, Isabella, to Bella C. Peterkin; 3d Av, e s, 49 ft n of 5th St, 24x100, prior mtg $9,000, 2 years.....$1,500

HOLSTEIN, Lee, to William Goldstone; 25th St, s s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 50x87.1, prior mtg $48,000, 1 year, 6%.....$1,000

HOTEL HERMITAGE CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 7th Av, w s, 49.4 ft s of 42d St, 49.4x100, prior mtg $555,000, due Sept. 23, 1914, 6%.....$100,000

KELLER, Henry, to Kunigunda Goerl; Lot 42, map of de Villaverde vs. Cananova, Bronx, 5 years.....$15,000

KENNY, Minnie C., to Anna M. Scholz; 167th St, n s, 152 ft e of Park Av, 20x irregular, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,500

KUNSTLER, Felix, to Isidor Kaltus; Broome St, 99, s s, 25x75, prior mtg $18,500, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

LAUER, Bertha, to Julie C. Tompkins, executrix; 233d St, n e s, 168.3 ft n w of Bronxwood Av, 114.9 to Bussing Av, prior mtg, due Jan. 3, 1913.....$6,125

LEVINE, Annie, and Annie Green, to Regina Jacobs; Monroe St, 274, s w corner of Jackson St, 25x89.7x25x89.6, prior mtg $42,000, due Dec. 27, 1914, 6%.....$5,000

LISK, Thomas C., to Harlem Savings Bank; 189th St, n s, 69.7 ft e of Elm Place, 25x95.1, 3 years.....$5,500

McDERMOTT, John, to Joseph A. O'Donnell; Perry St, 8, s s, 22x95, 3 years.....$11,000

MALONE, Agnes K., to Charles Sass; Lot 491, map of Van Nest Park, 5 years...$4,000

MARRONE, Frank, to John McClure; Hoffman St, w s, 193.6 ft s of 187th St, 75x94.11, 5 years.....$9,000

MEUNELLA, Mananglola, to Walter F. Kingsland; 102d St, s s, 845 ft e of 1st Av, 50x 100.11, 5 years.....$16,000

MITCHELL, H. Raymond, to John F. Cahill; 175th St, 485 East, 17.6x102.11, prior mtg $4,300, 3 years, 6%.....$1,500

MYHAN, William P., to Julie C. Tompkins and others; Kingsbridge Road, s e s, 124.10 ft n e of 233d St, 20.8x irregular, due Jan 3, 1913.....$700

POWELL, Thomas, to Oscar Engels, Jr.; St. Mark's Place, 28, 26x120, prior mtg $28,500, 3 years, 6%.....$5,000

PATERNO CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary Cowan; Northern Av, e s, 485 ft n of 181st St, 234.10x irregular, 3 years, 4½%.....$7,350

RAY, Fred., to William Mulvick; 123d St, 125 East, 15x100.11, prior mtg $4,500, due, &c., as per bond.....$1,000

SAKOLSKI —, to Domingo Torres; 5th Av, w s, 20.11 ft s of 135th St, 25x90, 3 years, 4½%.....$18,000

SHORT, Peter H., to Emma C. Doughty; Elliott Av, w s, 335 ft n of Elizabeth St, 33.8x125, 5 years, 5½%.....$4,000

SHORT, Peter H., to Leonora J. Hinsdale; Elliott Av, w s, 368.9 ft n of Elizabeth St, 33.8x125, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,000

SPITZER, Daniel, to Jennie Klein; Avenue D, n w s, 58.9 ft n e of 5th St, 19.7x82, 3 years, 6%.....$3,000

STRAFER REALTY CO. to August L. Peters; 118th St, 19 West, 25x100.11, 5 years...$25,000

VANDERBILT TILE CO. to Elizabeth Hafner; 160th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 50x99.11, prior mtg $60,000, due, &c., as per bond.$7,000

ZACHRY, James G., to James F. Van Name; 83d St, s s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 18x102.2, prior mtg $30,000, due, &c., as per bond.$2,500

57TH AV AND 38TH ST. REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 38th St, 8 to 14 West, s s, 75x98.9, 3 years, 4½%.....$500,000

Mechanics' Liens.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Avs, 175x100; Wilkinson Contracting Co. against East 189th Street Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $142.

56TH ST, 118 to 122 West; Abraham Sommerfield against John S., Samuel J., Jr., Harry F., Edward, and Agnes Coleman, owners; Coleman Stable Co., lessee and contractor; C. H. Lang Co., contractor, $158.

INTERVALE AV, 1,324; George A. Frank against Tulare Realty Co., owner and contractor, $150.

134TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x 100; Constantino Landadio against Eldas Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal,) $220.

135TH ST, 254 West; Sam Desowits against James D. Ireland and Henry R. Carberry, owners; J. J. Kennedy of the Duane Realty Co., contractor, $32.

135TH ST, 236 West; Sam Desowits against James D. Ireland and Henry R. Carberry, owners; J. J. Kennedy of the Duane Realty Co., contractor, $17.

135TH ST, 240 West; Sam Desowits against James D. Ireland and Henry R. Carberry, owners; J. J. Kennedy of the Duane Realty Co., contractor, $13.

135TH ST, 256 West; Sam Desowits against James D. Ireland and Henry R. Carberry, owners; J. J. Kennedy of the Duane Realty Co., contractor, $35.

135TH ST, 258 West; Sam Desowits against James D. Ireland and Henry R. Carberry, owners; J. J. Kennedy of the Duane Realty Co., contractor, $35.

BRISTOW ST, n e corner of 170th St, 125x 100; Nathan Passman against Clara Wiedhopf, owner; Oscar Weidhopf, contractor, $950.

142D ST, 137 and 139 West; Jackson's Mantel and Slate Works against James Reynolds and John T. McMahon, owners and contractors, $350.

12TH ST, 20 East; Joseph DI Corcia against Julia Fitzgerald, owner and contractor, $7,519.

57TH ST, 429 East; Nathan Rosen against Susanna Blarney, owner; Albert Hartog, contractor, (renewal,) $150.

NORFOLK ST, 88; Jacob Postman against Sarah Berman, owner; Charles S. Rosenblum and David Rosenblum, contractors, $150.

2D AV, 1,129; Jacob Postman against William Eifler, owner and contractor, $53.

2D AV, 1,129; Jacob Postman against William Eifler, owner; Joseph Epstein and Edwin Epstein, contractors, $272.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

1ST AV, 178; Lorenzo Building Construction Co. against Margaret Murphy and others, Sept. 2, 1909, $1,900.

18TH ST, 425 East; Lorenzo Building Construction Co. against Pasquale Nunziato and others, Sept. 2, 1909, $195.

18TH ST, 210 West; Caroline Haas against estate of Robert Kennedy and others, Feb. 2, 1909, $51.

Lis Pendens.

GRAND ST, 521; Nathan Kirsh and others against Meyer Deutsch and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis & Dworsky.

10TH ST, 325 East; Jacob Karohan against Max Wachsman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Engel Brothers.

10TH AV, s e corner of 27th St, 24.8x75; Peter Dohm against Bertha Becker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

53D ST, 246 and 248 East; Elken Holsman against Isaac M. Golomb and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.

133D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Francis J. Kuerzi against Carmine Altieri and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Furst & Furst.

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 30th St, 48.10x 100; Charles L. Adams and others against Pietro Altiori and others, (action to impress trust;) attorney, L. Lauterstein.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WALTON AVENUE

and 165th St.—Nine three-story two-family brick and Indiana limestone dwellings. Excellent location; near Grand Boulevard and Concourse and proposed B'way-Lexington Av. subway. Inspection invited. William E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises or 101 W. 66th.

2 FAMILY DWELLINGS
DAVIDSON AV. AND 177TH ST.

Only a few left; 4-story, 2-family brick and limestone houses; 40 minutes from Wall St.; Broadway Subway to 181st St. Crosstown cars pass the door. Terms arranged. J. MASSIMINO, Builder, on premises.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.

Will send booklet, upon request, of their one-family stone front houses, in the finest section of Flatbush. Address corner Avenue D and East Twenty-fifth St., Brooklyn.

1,488 East 9th St., near Avenue O.—**MUST BE SOLD**, $500 cash, choice one-family detached house on 40-foot lot; every improvement; first mortgage $4,000. H. M. Eppes, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

450 Bay Ridge Av.—**MUST BE SOLD**, three-story three-family brick house; good condition; well rented; $500 cash will buy it. H. M. Eppes, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

327 Hancock St.—**MUST BE SOLD**, $800 cash, three-story and basement brownstone house; value $8,500; bargain to right party. H. M. Eppes, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Flushing.—$500, balance as rent, 8 rooms and bath. 1 West 34th St., 208.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Irvington-on-Hudson.

2 acres on Broadway; 14-room stone house and barn; owner will exchange for income property; might add cash.

Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St., New York.

St. Mark's Av., (corner Hopkinson,) Brooklyn, 140 feet frontage; will exchange for improved; might add cash. Levy Bros., 8 Beekman St., Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE.

Farm and property surveying wanted by experienced surveyor; excellent references; moderate rates. V G Times, Times Square.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans

on improved Real Estate will be considered and quickly acted upon by

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

City & Suburban Homes Co.

SURPLUS AND ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman.
Joseph S. Auerbach — Adrian Iselin, Jr.
Frederick Gilbert Bourne — Isaac N. Seligman
W. Bayard Cutting — William D. Sloane
Robert W. De Forest — Alfred T. White
Elgin R. L. Gould — George W. Young

AGENTS

For Apartment Houses, Flats and Tenements.

Let us show you how we can increase the rental income of your buildings.
WE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING NON-PAYING TENEMENT PROPERTIES PROFITABLE. SEND FOR LAST ANNUAL REPORT.
Main office, 281 4th Av., New York. Tel. 6137-6138 Gramercy.

WHITEWASHING

done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS

We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to THE SOLES PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359

Lost.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 40c. a line a day; 7 times 75c. a line a day.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. A189 FOR TEN (10) shares of preferred stock, and Nos. A178, A141, A192 for ten (10), three (3), and seven (7) shares respectively of common stock of the National Rice Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, in the name of E. V. Douglas, not indorsed. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate certificates should not be issued. M. G. DOUGLAS, Administrator, &c., No. 472 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF CENTRAL OF Georgia Third Income Mortgage Bond Scrip No. 501, for $300, in the name of Anna C. Robertson, or bearer, has been lost and its transfer has been stopped. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate, in place of the one lost, should not be issued. MARIE B. TURNER, Administratrix of Estate of Anna C. Robertson, deceased.

LOST—Afternoon of 4th inst., No. 150 Nassau St., or while walking to Subway at City Hall, gold hunting watch, named "Excelsior D." (Howard & Co., 5th Av.) No. 1389636; suitable reward. V 40 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—On Wednesday, on 9th Av. "L" train or Franklin St. station, or within a block of that station, gold watch charm with diamond in centre; part of chain attached. Suitable reward to finder. Telephone 4275—Worth.

LOST—In or near Frederick Loeser & Co.'s store, lady's gold hunting case watch; monogram L. D. T.; diamond on opposite side; suitable reward on returning to B. C. Woodruff, 157 State St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold mesh bag, in or in the vicinity of Metropolitan Opera House, Jan. 8, containing sum of money. Finder may keep money and receive reward by returning to Chauncey & Co., 20 Broad St.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 248,762, Seaman's Bank for Savings, 74-76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank. John T. Hannigan, administrator.

LOST.—Small gold watch, monogram M. S. B., either on Broadway, between 21st and 42d Sts., or in Grand Central Station. Liberal reward. Notify M. S. Brooks, hospital, Peekskill, N. Y.

LOST—On Monday, Jan. 10, brown neckpiece of child's fur set; lost between 145th and 151st Sts. on Broadway. Reward if returned to Mr. L. Haxtable, 528 West 151st St.

LOST.—Saturday night, enamelled pansy pin, diamond centre; surrounded by small diamonds; liberal reward paid to finder. Return to Mrs. E. Radford, Hotel Belmont.

LOST—A topaz brooch, set in pearls, Riverside and 84th St. and Lenox and 125th St. to New Theatre. Reward if returned to 120 Riverside Drive. Mrs. J. M. Smith.

LOST.—A bundle of MS., Jan. 10, between 93d and 125th Sts., containing original articles upon medical subjects; reward. Surgery Publishing Co., 92 William St.

LOST—A lady's gold Tiffany watch; monogram F. M. I.; between 73d St. and 80th St., on Broadway; reward if returned. R. K. Ingalls, 153 West 80th St.

LOST.—Gentleman's fob, star sapphire, circled with gold band, at or near Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday evening. $50 reward. 21 East 66th St.

LOST.—Between 36th St. and Park Av. and 40th St. and 5th Av., a lady's squirrel fur coat, Friday afternoon. Return 31 West 47th St.; reward.

LOST.—Mortgage and other papers, between Eldridge and Delancey Sts. and N. Y. Life Building; reward. Notify Mr. Zurla, 116 Charlton St.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 27822, on Brevoort Savings Bank, corner Macon St. and Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 228,851, Howard Savings Institution, Newark, N. J. Payment stopped. The finder will please return to bank.

LOST—Wall St. or vicinity; watch fob, fraternity badge, star and crescent on face. Return H. Hopkins, 128 Broadway; reward.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 14,977, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Lina Glockner; payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST.—Jan. 9, lady's small crystal and gold watch. 56th St. to 10th Av., 54th St. to 6th Av., to Central Park Lake. 137 West 56th.

LOST—A coral necklace in vicinity of Poplar St., Willow St., Middagh St., on Jan. 11; suitable reward. 250 21st St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Suit case marked "G.," in Grand Central Station, Wednesday morning; reward; no questions asked. 122 East 34th St.

LOST.—Monday noon, between 39th and 42d Sts., gray fur collar. Leave at desk, Manhattan Hotel. G. H. Murphy.

LOST.—A lady's gold watch, Saturday morning, between 71st and 104th Sts.; $10 reward. Return 71 West 71st St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 83,892, Irving Savings Institution. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Suit case exchanged by mistake, Subway, Jersey Central. Herbert Charles, 238 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On or near Wallack's Theatre, gold filigree horseshoe, with pearls; reward. 9 East 46th St.

LOST—At Grand Central Station, envelope containing correspondence. Return 420 Canal St. for reward.

REWARD.—Lost, Tuesday afternoon between Apthorp and 76th St., silver bag marked "R. S. B.," and inside of frame "142 W. 76th St."; contents, small silver purse, money, glasses. Return 142 West 76th St., receive reward.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Boston brindle bull terrier, white chest, with License No. 9,400; name Tom. Liberal reward if returned to 141 West 93d St.

LOST.—St. Bernard dog; yellow and white; liberal reward. Central Bridge Coal Co., 155th St. and Harlem River.

LOST.—Wednesday, Scotch collie, black and white, tan markings. Reward. 135 East 95th St.

$100 REWARD

For return of Mexican dog; light brown; weight, 4 pounds; lost in Easthampton, L. I. Return to Miss Constance McCall, 321 West 86th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—On Jan. 5, a sum of money; loser can recover by proving property. L. M., 312 Times, Times Square.

FOUND, Jan. 12.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, bag, glasses, book, box containing glass, &c.; muff. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, pin, books, magazines, letters, pair gloves, odd glove, badge, case, overalls, 2 shirts, dry goods, bag, stand, seat, wire. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Blue prints, purse, part of cane, 4 umbrellas, ring, bracelet, fob, glasses, field glasses, books, manuscript, stationery, 3 odd gloves, keys, comb, photo, overalls, trousers, sharpener, forks, &c. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Buckles, grip, coffee, case, purse. SUBWAY—4 umbrellas, cane, 2 purses, pocketbook, glasses, spectacles, pin, necklace, box candy, books, glove, plans, blue print, letters, &c.; roll paper, waist, cover, calendars, neckpiece, vest, &c.; shirt, jumpers, picture, suit case, rubbers, bottle oil, &c.; case.

FOUND, Jan. 5 to 11.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply baggage agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: 3 packages, Bethlehem Steel Co. brass check, umbrella, valise, neck fur, gloves, coat and vest, law documents, book, derby hat.

FOUND, Jan. 13—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 13—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Package, pocketbook, glove, ledger, suitcase, gloves.

FOUND, Jan. 13.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Pocketbook, 2 umbrellas, pair gloves, 8 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 13.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Keys, bracelet, penknife, eyeglasses, 2 suitcases, pajama coat, slippers, hair brush, overshoes, muffler, 8 night shirts, roll. JERSEY CITY STATION—Handbag, 2 umbrellas. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Dress suitcase.

FOUND, Jan. 13.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Umbrella, book, railroad ticket, 2 muffs, loose money, tooth box.

FOUND, Jan. 13.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line—Whip, cap, belt, 3 pairs rubbers, bed slippers, electric lamp, veil.

High Class Commercial and Domestic Help Wanted.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER.—An experienced woman advertisement writer is required by a large department store. Apply, stating experience and qualifications in full and, if possible, giving specimens of work done, to B 19 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKERS TO MAKE CHILDREN'S DRESSES; GOOD PAY; STEADY WORK ALL YEAR. WHITEHEAD & ASIEL, 24 UNIVERSITY PLACE.

FORELADY wanted, middle-aged, who can handle help; also experienced chocolate packers. Perfection Candy Co., 504 East 73d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Competent woman for general housework in small house in Plainfield, N. J.; laundry sent out and man cleans one day a week; good permanent home for right person; $25 a month. Address, Box V 64 Times, Times Square.

MAID to come in by the day to take small boy to school, Parks, &c., and to sew; references required; German preferred. Apply Suite 26, 14 East 60th St.

MAIL OPERATOR on Smith Premier billing machine. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 339 Broadway.

MERCHANT'S ASSISTANT; must write well; accurate at figures; no bookkeeping; understand stenography, typewriting. Address, with references, stating experience and nationality, Foreign Merchant, J 199 Times Downtown.

MODEL.—Thirty-six-inch model. Apply at 138 West 27th St.

TYPEWRITERS.—Girls for addressing, (Underwood typewriter;) salary $5 per week. Madison, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG LADY, 22, wishes position as cashier restaurant; experienced; capable; good references. V 60 Times, Times Square.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AMERICAN BOY, 16 years old; good opportunity to learn business; salary $4. Apply 8:30 to-day, Willis D. Porter, 38 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—A first-class bookkeeper and stenographer. Call, with references, Kimball Electrical Construction Co., 43 East 23d St.

BOY WANTED for office and errands; $4 weekly; chance advancement; give age, references, and previous experience. Ambition, J 198 Times Downtown.

MAN under 30, with some experience in high-class real estate.
J. P. WHITON-STUART CO., 8 E. 34.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Rooth 907, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN — Thoroughly experienced salesmen for ladies' hand-embroidered neckwear; none but one commanding city and office trade need apply; good chance for advancement. Altman & Sivins, 34 West 22d St.

SALESMEN, honest, sober, to represent us; excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; ability recognized; references. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced salesman for the house furnishing line, and metal ware, any territory; good opportunity for the right man. V 63 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Experienced with established trade to handle good line of waists and dresses for city. Address V 62 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN.—Choice territory open with the Perfect Fox Visible Typewriter; 9 to 10 A. M. Schenanga-Carver Co., (Inc.,) 93-99 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—Dress, cloak, and suit trade, for ornaments and braids. V 33 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN on cloaks and suits for city only. Stultz, 64 University Place.

WANTED—Salesman among bakers, confectioners, and retail grocers. Address with United States experience and references, J 197 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SWITCHMEN WANTED.—EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 253 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED.—Railway mail clerks, custom employes; excellent salaries; rapid advancement; Spring examinations; preparation free; write immediately for dates and places. Franklin Institute, Dept. K., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Experienced city salesman on cloaks and suits. Ask for S. Hirsch, Hirsch & Bros., 826 Broadway.

WANTED—Male billing operators, Remington typewriter with Wahl adding attachment. Apply at 326 Broadway.

General.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No former experience required; hundreds of good positions now open; we place thousands of men in good positions with the best firms in America; scores of our richest men got their start selling goods on the road; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month now earn from $100 a month to as high as $1000 a day and expenses; if you want to earn from two to ten times as much as you now earn our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 310 D Flatiron Bldg., New York, Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; must be stenographer; male or female, $20; office assistant man, $12; good permanent positions. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants, furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free, 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2308—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A YOUNG, competent Swedish girl for general housework ($20-$22) in a small American family. Rasmussen Bureau, 722 Lexington Av., cor. 58th St. 5734—Plaza.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 Fifth Av., 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—First-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses; investigated references. 6348 Riverside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th. Bond, $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADDRESSING AND COPYING done at home by pen or typewriter; English, Spanish, German; interpreting anywhere. V 14 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By capable English gentlewoman; town or country. Address R., 212 East 16th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; has executive ability; businesslike, responsible, competent; anxious to secure responsible position; $15. Qualified, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—High School education; very good speller; understands routine office work; willing, obliging; salary, $7; excellent references from former employer. Bright, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, 5 years' experience, desires position with a downtown commercial house; $15; reference. J., Box 164 Times, 15 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good education; possesses common sense, discretion; studies employer's interests. Emerson, P. O. 1045.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, capable, desires permanent position. Robson, 546 West 156th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, supervised, closed; monthly audits; systems devised; corporation tax reports prepared. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. Telephone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, disentangles books, auditing; $5 monthly; mining and financial houses specialty. Accountant, 7 Pine St. 'Phone 1834—Rector.

ACCOUNTANT, expert bookkeeper, writes up, balances books, regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry; steady, accurate; best references. Box T 115 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 17, wishes position in an office where advancement is assured to an earnest worker; can furnish best of reference; honest, intelligent, and neat. Samuel Beiler, 77 Ridge St., city.

BRUSH SALESMAN.—Experienced, established trade, wants hair and cloth line for retail trade South; commission basis. George Lipsher, Board of Trade, New Orleans, La.

COMPANION.—Englishman, widower, unincumbered, educated, temperate, and non-smoker, strictly conscientious, seeks permanent position as travelling companion to a gentleman; very highly recommended; has held his present position nearly six years; he could commence his fresh duties March 1. Please state terms and address M. Box 422 Times, Times Square.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

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Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANION.—A man of refinement, 40, Protestant, desires position with feeble-minded or semi-invalid gentleman; two years present position; good reasons for desiring change; interview by appointment. Box 73, Central Valley, N. Y.

DENTIST.—By young man with knowledge of mechanical dentistry; A1 reference. J. 194 Times Downtown.

HOTEL STEWARD
wishes position; best of reference; salary moderate. Address V 54 Times, Times Square.

I AM PREPARED TO SACRIFICE A $3,000 position, traveling, for one of less money and more opportunity; I am qualified to hold an executive position by experience; who has an opportunity for me? Age, 32 years. V 53 Times, Times Square.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN of neat appearance wishes position of some kind; is strictly honest and sober. F. Fitter, 305 West 48th St.

MINISTER, 31 years old, university training, in good standing, speaking several languages, New York references, desires position in business. V 40 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN—Anxious make connection reliable wholesale house; moderate salary and commission; late commission house, handling all lines. Hustler, J 192 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LAWYER desires law editorial or similar work; published writings submitted. V 58 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) reliable, ambitious, desires position with future. Victoria, 431 East 81st St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, energetic; desires outside position; references. F. Wiesing, 675 Union Av., Bronx.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV, 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, attractive room for two; all conveniences; well-appointed house; reasonable.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; refined home; superior board; references; table board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE; Also large room; table guests; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large front room; southern exposure; with board; references.

74T ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; electric light, steam heat.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Second-floor room; Southern exposure; table guests.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large front, room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

80TH ST.—128 WEST.—Can accommodate a few table guests with excellent table board; $5.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L" Subway; table guests.

98D ST., 122 WEST.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; good table; desirable neighborhood; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large rooms, table board; back parlor suitable dentist; telephone 7442 Riverside.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests. Telephone 429—Riverside.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; well furnished; first-class board; references; moderate.

135TH, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms to rent with board, near L, Subway; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Suite two large rooms, also single; private bath; steam heat; table excellent.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 58, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Single sunny room; fine closet; bath on same floor; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170—Handsome private house, with accommodations for a few guests; has unusually large second floor front room vacant; house, table, and appointments substantial and attractive; references. Telephone, 2597J—Main.

GREENE AV., 41, Corner Carlton.—I seldom have a vacancy in my house during the season; everything tidy, homelike, and refined; one desirable room. 'Phone 1077J—Prospect.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable rooms, steam heat; excellent table; river view; fifteen minutes to Manhattan.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,123 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,333.—Two large, outside rooms; steam-heated apartments; bath, piano, phonograph; two gentlemen or man and wife; $8 each per week.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; also single room.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very attractive, well-heated, light rooms; running water; telephone; reference.

14TH ST., 239 WEST.—Clean, well-heated rooms; single, double; accommodates four; conveniences; terms moderate.

36TH ST., 146 WEST.—Fine double, single rooms; running water; near Broadway; meals optional; telephone.

42D ST., 242 WEST, (Times Square.)—Nicely furnished large rooms; electricity; telephone; private bath; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms, with or without private bath; quiet home.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Select and attractive well-heated large rooms; private bath; neighborhood finest.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; connecting bath; gentleman; references.

55TH ST., 339-341 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; excellent board. Doidge Court; tel., 2611—Columbus.

60TH ST., 23 WEST.—Nicest kept parlor bedroom, bath, in city; restaurant; $30-$60 monthly.

64TH, 719 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights; telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms; private baths; excellent service; meals optional; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Hall room; hot and cold running water; closet; board optional; references.

69TH ST., 123 WEST.—Bachelor or two young men appreciating quiet, refined surroundings; homelike, clean, and comfortable; breakfast in room; "L," Subway, surface cars; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, one with private bath; steam heat, electric light.

72D ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; convenient "L," Subway; references. Telephone 8880 Columbus.

74TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; near "L" and Subway stations.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; one flight; telephone; elevator. Inquire hall boy.

76TH ST., 126 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm room; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single; reasonable; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Second floor room, south; bath adjoining; one or two gentlemen; references.

79TH ST., 130 WEST.—Room suitable one, two gentlemen; bath floor; select house; Subway, elevated.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Bachelor home; handsome rooms; refined surroundings; private residence. 'Phone 7068 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front room; furniture and decorations entirely new; references.

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—One sunny room for business woman; call evenings; reference. Downing.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Attractive furnished suite or separate, with bath; reasonable; telephone.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable; sunny, warm; small, large; plenty hot water; telephone.

88D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room, private family; choice location; gentleman; references. Hayden.

88TH.—570 West End Av.—In private house, a few handsomely furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7090 Riverside.

90TH ST., 59 WEST.—Elegant large room; running water; suitable for two; three gentlemen; reasonable; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny suite two rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant room, southern exposure; all conveniences; near Subway and L.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Delightful, sony room, adjoining bath; one flight; $8. Corwin.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptionally attractive room, adjoining bath; $8; breakfast. Peters, 4098 River.

103D ST., 77 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; references. Miller.

106TH ST., 101 WEST.—Will rent newly furnished room; home comforts; $2.50; gentleman. Shipley.

109TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms, married couple or gentlemen; steam, bath; reasonable. Latrell.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

110TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, elevator apartment house, with private bath, or suite; every convenience; near Subway, "L." Apartment 2.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Neat, independent, comfortably furnished, quiet room; one flight $3. Kinkaid.

122D ST., 580 WEST, (Riverview.)—Bright room, $3. Call after 6 or Sats. Mme. L.

122D, 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Kenyon.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; large closets; $4; private family; express Subway. Clarke.

142D ST., 513 WEST.—Large, sunny room with lavatory; small family, home-like; references; near Subway.

143D ST., corner Amsterdam Av. (over bank).—Heated room, suitable for two; sunny; hot and cold water; telephone, 2780—Audubon. MacArthur.

145TH, 544 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny, steam-heated room, overlooking Riverside; modern apartment; subway station; telephone; closets; private family; moderate. Ogden.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; best location; perfect independence; home meals if desired; terms moderate. Telephone 3116—Audubon.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless, residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; desirable. J 180 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE front and back parlor; connecting; newly furnished; independent entrance; all improvements in apartment; "L" and Subway; $7 weekly; telephone 8854 Riverside.

CHARLES ST, 10.—Large room, heated; hot water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

DOCTOR, dentist; elegant large back parlor; running water; all service; extension; moderate. 59 West 90th.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM, front, very light, for gentleman; elegantly furnished; piano, telephone, steam heat; refined surroundings; half block Subway and elevated, surface cars; $9 weekly; appointment. Phone Columbus 8227.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished suites, four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $4 to $6 weekly.

East Side.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms, first and second floors; private house; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.
THE NAYLOR.
Large and small Rooms; telephone; table Board.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms to man only; also hall room; references exchanged.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Comfortably heated rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; reasonable.

83D, 53 EAST.—Large, sunny front room, second floor; private house; all conveniences; reference.

89TH ST., 154 EAST.—Elegant front parlor for one or two; hallroom, $2.00.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 72d.—Attractive rooms, housekeeping suite, parlor floor with private bath; steam heat, electricity, telephone; $5-$15.

Bronx.

HUGHES AV., 2,142.—Front, back parlor; large dimensions; private house; bath, steam; suitable dentist.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 3 Montague Terrace.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Advertiser of unquestionable character, ability, and experience, wants $5,000 to open high-class stock and bond house in this city; best references. Address for particulars J 175 Times Downtown.

Bills discounted, businesses financed; money against security; companies organized; partners procured. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Johnson Press, successors to Call Press, 149 Fulton St.; good printing; low prices; 1,000 letter heads, $3; billheads, $1.50; booklets, $10.

Party with small capital required for legitimate business enterprise. Knickerbocker Theatre Bldg., 118 West 39th St., Room 235.

Perfect duplication typewritten letters; $2 first thousand, $1 each additional. New York Letter Co., 23 Park Row. Phone 5748—Cortlandt.

Gas well to lease, beside navigable stream; flow 45,000 feet per day. Henry Hixson, Port Robinson, Welland Co., Ontario.

Ask me how you can start a profitable mail-order business at home evenings. Expert, P. O. Box 1,600, New York.

Will buy contents houses, apartments, hotels, books, pianos. 560 Stuyvesant. Barnes, 38 University Place.

Lots of money for men with connections to influence printing my way. J 163 Times Downtown.

Will sacrifice children's specialty store in good neighborhood to right party. 3,427 Broadway.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—by refined business man, steam-heated room, with home-cooked meals; state price, floor; vicinity of West 72d St. preferred. T. R. E., Box 100, 617 6th Av.

GENTLEMAN wants room with private bath near 23d St; breakfast optional; no boarding house. Narath, 309 East 18th St.

WANTED, by young man, furnished room and breakfast; Jewish family preferred. V 55 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FREDERICK S. ISAAC, plaintiff, against ISAAC MARCUSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of November, 1909, as amended by an order entered on the 31st day of December, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street with the easterly side of Audubon Avenue; running thence northerly along said easterly side of Audubon Avenue seventy-nine (79) feet nine (9)

WOMAN DETECTIVE SNARES BOGUS LORD

"Ashburton" Locked Up on a Charge of Attempting to Sell Worthless Stocks.

HIS WIFE ARRESTED ALSO

Securities They Had at First Supposed to Belong to an Associate of F. A. Heinze.

Charles F. Richards, known to the police also as Charles Bertram, William Griffis, and "Lord Ashburton," and called by them an international swindler, who has served terms in jail in this country and England, was arrested again yesterday by Central Office detectives. He was arrested on suspicion that he knew something about the stocks belonging to Carlo Warfield, an associate of F. Augustus Heinze, which were sold in Boston some time ago in violation of the agreement on which Warfield had made a loan on the stock.

Richards proved to know nothing at all about the Heinze stock, but McConville's investigations disclosed enough for the detective to lock his man up on a charge of attempted grand larceny.

The stock in question included United States Steel, common and preferred; Interborough-Metropolitan, Bay State Gas, Nevada Consolidated Mining, United Copper, Ohio Copper, Bethlehem Steel, and other securities. Following the Windsor Trust Loan scandal in which Heinze discovered that he had not been dealing with the bank, when he found the stock he had put up as collateral offered for sale in open market, Warfield negotiated his loan in Boston. As in the Windsor Trust case some of this stock was offered for sale, but Heinze managed to get out an injunction preventing further sales before more than a small block of stock had been disposed of.

It was information that Richards had more of this stock that started the detectives looking for him. They located him easily at 383 West Twenty-third Street, but they were too well known to the old man, who is now 70 years old, for them to hope to learn anything from him themselves. They, therefore, got Lulu Estell of 257 West 111th Street to carry on negotiations for them. The young woman made Richards's acquaintance in the guise of a woman with money to invest.

Yesterday, at 1:30 o'clock, Miss Estell met Richards in the private dining room of a hotel at 116th Street and Lenox Avenues. She offered to buy gold mining stock or steel stock from Richards, but declined to accept some petroleum stock he offered her.

"I have no other stock with me," the sleuths say Richards told the woman, "but if you'll wait here I'll go to my bank, which is only two blocks away, and get some other stock which I would like to show you."

Expecting that Richards might produce some of the Heinze stock, Miss Estell agreed to wait, and Richards hurried away to 114th Street and Lenox Avenue, according to the detectives, where he met his wife and received from her some other stock. This he carried back to the hotel and offered to Miss Estell for $7,500, although he declared it was worth $54,000. "I must have spot cash, however," Richards said, according to the detectives.

Miss Estell finally agreed to make another appointment with him, and Richards left, joining his wife a block away. McConville and Nelson, the detectives, then arrested both.

At Headquarters Richards surrendered what stock he had, and his wife, who had some more, turned that over also. The stock consisted of two $500 first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the North Jersey Gas Company, three $1,000 6 per cent. bonds of the New Jersey Iron and Steel Company, four 500-share certificates of the Oklahoma Petroleum Company, one 100-share certificate of the Nevada-Boston Mining and Smelting Company, and one 200-share certificate of Goldfield-Boston Consolidated Mining Company, making a total face value of about $54,000.

McConville telephoned to several brokerage houses and says he learned that all the stock was practically worthless. It was determined then to hold Richards for attempted grand larceny and to allow his wife to go. She said she met her husband five years ago in Boston, and was married to him then. She did not know that he was the notorious "Lord Ashburton," although she said she once heard him addressed as "Lord," and afterward he told her he was a nobleman.

Maurice Rosenthal, counsel for Heinze, was summoned to Headquarters to examine the stock taken from Richards, but he said that none of it had ever belonged to his client.

Richards, according to the police, has a long record. They say that on July 30, 1881, he was sentenced to eight years in San Quentin Prison, California, for grand larceny, but was pardoned the following year by the Governor. On July 30, 1894, under the name of Charles Francis Richardson, he was sentenced in London, England, to three and a half years' penal servitude for grand larceny. Three years later, on June 29, 1897, he was sentenced to ten years for a similar offense. In 1908 he received a suspended sentence in General Sessions here.

DIDN'T KNOW HIM BEARDLESS

Immigrant Wife Disowned Her Own Husband Without His Whiskers.

Loss of a long flowing beard made such a difference in the appearance of Abraham Melzow, a Brownsville tailor, that his own wife denounced him as an impostor yesterday when he called for her on Ellis Island, and it took the combined weight of testimony of her sister and the receipts for money and tickets sent her to convince the woman that the beardless one was really the husband who left her in Russia four years ago and came here to make his fortune.

Melzow's wife arrived here on the Kroonland on Jan. 5. To the immigartion officials she told her story and was sent to the temporary detention room to await the arrival of her husband. She described the personal appearance of "my man" and dwelt with great pride on his beard. She was talking of him when the man at the gate sang out:

"Sonia Melzow."

The woman arose and walked forward. As she did so a clean-shaven slender man presented himself.

"My Sonia—after four years," he exclaimed, extending his arms.

"Take this man away," said the woman backing away. "Who is he? It is to insult. Should I not know my husband?"

The immigration officials interfered and the man, bewildered at the unexpected turn in affairs protested.

"Look! I am Abe. I am your husband!" he exclaimed.

But the woman was obdurate. Her husband had whiskers and she refused to see him in the clean-shaven man.

"It's a trick," she said. "He speaks like Abe and acts like him, but where are his whiskers? Would my Abe be this little man with the funny clothes?

The tailor then hurried away and returned accompanied by Mrs. Melzow's sister, who lives in the Bronx. She had witnessed the evolution of Melzow.

"Should you not know him? He is Abe, yes."

On this testimony and the evidence of the receipts for money sent to her, Mrs. Melzow at last acknowledged her husband.

The immigration authorities decided to hold Mrs. Melzow pending an investigation as to whether her husband can support her if she is allowed to land.

LOST $100,000 AT FARO.

Gambler Who Ran the Game Discloses His Ill-Luck in a Suit.

William H. Nolan, who applied yesterday to Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court for leave to amend his answer in a suit to recover $13,600, brought against him by Frank McDougal, who cashed a check drawn by him in behalf of Timothy McKenna of Newport, stated to the court that the amount was part of $100,000 lost by him in his own faro game.

In a game on Oct. 12, 1908, McKenna broke the bank, and Nolan drew the check to pay part of the gambling debt. McKenna insisted on cash and McDougal says he cashed the check as an accommodation to Nolan. Later he found that there were no funds to pay it. Nolan now says that McDougal and McKenna were in a conspiracy to cheat him.

"This is rather extraordinary," remarked Justice Hendrick. "It is very unusual for a man running a gambling game to lose so much. It is usually the public that is nipped." Permission to amend the answer to include the defense of a gambling debt was granted. The motion to allow the interposition of a counter claim was denied.

Hamilton Estate Valued at $182,550.

Appraisal of the estate of Thomas L. Hamilton, former County Clerk, places the value of the real property at $139,200 and the gross realty and personalty at $182,550. From this debts amounting to $39,407 must be deducted, leaving the net value at $118,351. Mr. Hamilton died intestate. His widow receives a dower interest in $46,400, valued by the appraiser at $30,125. The rest of the estate is divided between Mr. Hamilton's two children, Florence and Thomas.

Girls Tell of White Slavery.

Two girls told their stories yesterday before the Grand Jury charged with the investigation of the "white slave" traffic, and it is understood that one, and possibly two, indictments, will be handed down this afternoon as a result. District Attorney Whitman is devoting the greater part of his time to assisting the investigators, and the incoming stream of letters containing advice and information continues unabated.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
2:00	219 Chrystie St.; Max Jacobs	$150
7:15	218 Central St.; M. Ahrenstein	Trifling
8:50	825 East 12th St.; Jacob Garullo	$10
10:30	565 West 171st St.; John F. Barry	$50
11:40	349 Spring St.; Mr. Lordi	$50
P. M.		
12:38	161 West 102d St.; J. M. Moore	Trifling
12:45	78 Eldridge St.; Samuel Glasser	$10
1:30	516 and 518 Wendover Av.; Moses Abramowitz	$1,000
1:40	32 Stone St.; Herman & Fisher	Trifling
1:50	1,572 Lexington Av.; Mrs. Goodfeet	Trifling
4:15	Front of 47 East 31st St.; Taxi Service Company	$500
5:10	136 West 122d St.; Mr. Goodman	Trifling
5:30	350 East 100th St.; Morris Kustty	$5
5:30	32 Bond St.; Fred Clutt	$200
6:40	601 East 17th St.; Frank Musog	$200
7:30	1,606 Purdy St.; Michael Lagana	Trifling
8:40	40 East 9th St.; J. Leskowitz	$3,000
9:10	55 Mercer St.; Goodman & Berkowitz	$1,000
9:10	2 Duane St.; McConnell Printing Co.	Trifling
10:10	96 Chambers St.; Underhill & Church	$1,000
11:15	56 Orchard St.; Max Lanenbaum	$100

SALE OF *Guaranteed*

Neckwear

Friday and Saturday

VALUES that only we know how to give

25c

for Regular 55c. grade

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$1.50, $2.00 & $2.50 grades at

85c

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New York's Foremost Haberdashers

Broadway and 32nd Street

131 W. 42d St., Bet. B'way and 6th Ave.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Arch Support Shoes

For Flat Feet

A triumph of Artistic Shoemaking

3.98 pair. Elsewhere 6.00

January Clearance

Our Own 5.00 & 6.00 Shoes

at 2.85

Little groups broken sizes in calf, patent leather and winter russet.

SELLING OUT

LAST DAYS!! LAST DAYS!!

Old Established High-Grade Men's

CLOTHING and FURNISHING SHOP

38 NEW ST., One Block Below Wall.

Your chance to obtain a

FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO

At ½ Former Prices

$20 Suit or Overcoat, $10

$25 Suit or Overcoat, $12.50.

$30 SUIT or OVERCOAT (Silk Lined) $15

$100 Fur Lined Coat, $50.

$50 Fur Lined Coat, $25.

English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, and complete lines of Furnishings. ALL AT ½ FORMER PRICES.

YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST.,

Half block from Wall St. Subway Station.

TEMPTING VALUES

The Remnants we offer in Suits at $18; Overcoats, $20; fancy silk Vests or Trousers, $5. As our high-class tailors build them for you, the style and tailoring cannot be surpassed. This time of the year we sacrifice regardless of former prices.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

MAY OUST CONNERS AS STATE CHAIRMAN

Foes in Democratic Committee Say They Have the Votes to Put Him Out.

MURPHY HEADS REVOLT

Mayor Sague of Poughkeepsie, His Probable Successor, Would Be Acceptable to Democratic League.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Opponents of Democratic State Chairman W. J. Conners within the organization declared to-night that within a few days Mr. Conners will be compelled to call a meeting of the Democratic State Committee and that at this gathering the requiem of Connerism in this State will be sounded, unless Mr. Conners avails himself of an opportunity to hand in his resignation as State leader voluntarily in advance.

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and men friendly to him are credited with having carried the anti-Conners movement to success through quiet activities throughout the State, while Mr. Conners was boasting in New York hotel corridors of his firm grip on the Democratic State organization. It was said to-day that the getting together of Tammany Hall and the Democratic organization in Kings County, following the death of Senator McCarren and the complete cessation of Ashokan Dam patronage, following the expiration of McClellan's term as Mayor, were factors responsible for the wholesale desertion of Mr. Conners by the Democratic leaders in the State.

The name of John K. Sague, the young and able Democratic Mayor of Poughkeepsie, as mentioned in the reports which have reached the Capitol as the prospective successor of Mr. Conners. Mayor Sague is a member of the Democratic League. Members of that organization said to-night that his selection would be acceptable to the League and would have the effect of bringing all the League members back to the State organization standard as regulars. According to an apparently well-founded report Tammany Leader Murphy, however, would be the real State leader after the downfall of Conners, no matter who should bear the title.

According to a report which reached the capital to-day, thirty-four of the fifty-one members of the Democratic State Committee have pledged themselves to demand the resignation of Chairman Conners when the committee meets. According to a Democratic leader closely in touch with the situation, the committee will line up on the ousting of Conners as follows:

Against Conners.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Edwin Bailey.	17.	J. Sergeant Cram.
2.	Joseph Cassidy.	18.	James J. Hagan.
3.	John H. Delany.	19.	Thomas F. McAvoy.
4.	Wm. R. McGuire.	20.	James J. Frawley.
5.	William A. Doyle.	21.	Eugene J. McGuire.
6.	Thomas F. Byrnes.	22.	Louis F. Haffen.
7.	M. T. Meagher.	23.	W. J. Springstead.
8.	W. F. Doyle.	24.	Michael J. Walsh.
9.	Conrad Hasenflug.	25.	Arthur A. McLean.
10.	James P. Sinnott.	26.	Robert W. Chanler.
11.	Daniel F. Cohalan.	28.	Patrick E. McCabe.
12.	John T. Oakley.	29.	Francis J. Molloy.
13.	Daniel E. Finn.	35.	Charles N. Bulger.
14.	Charles F. Murphy.	39.	Wm. F. Farley.
15.	William Dalton.	41.	Daniel Sheehan.
16.	Bart Dunn.		

Total—31.

For Conners.

Dist.		Dist.	
27.	George B. Vanvalkenburgh.	42.	Charles H. Ford.
30.	W. A. Huppuch.	43.	J. E. Schwartzenbach.
31.	Frank Cooper.	44.	Warren M. Sweet.
32.	Dennis Moynihan.	45.	T. W. Fenucane.
33.	Wm. S. Cameron.	46.	Jacob Gerlin.
34.	George E. Van Kennan.	47.	G. W. Batten.
		48.	W. J. Conners.
36.	Harry S. Patton.	49.	Louis P. Fuhrman.
37.	Stephen Ryan.	50.	Henry P. Burgard.
38.	W. F. Rafferty.	51.	T. P. Heffernan.
40.	Wm. B. Harper.		

Total—20.

Public Service Commissioner Thomas M. Osborne, who has taken a leading part in the Democratic League movement, declined to make any comment on the report of Conners's prospective downfall.

BASS ALE

is recognized by the discriminating German as the best Extract of Malt and Hops ever brewed. The consumption in Berlin is enormous.

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To Men Who Know

Neckwear Sale

AS ANNOUNCED, that big lot of high grade neckwear goes on sale to-day.

We have given you the facts, here are the figures:

1.00 and 1.50	Values,	65c
1.50 and 2.00	"	85c
2.50, 3.00, 3.50	"	1.15

Exaggeration or misrepresentation is not permitted in any of our statements. We mention this lest our offer seem exaggerated.

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58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.

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Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats Reduced

THESE Overcoats are in the very height of Fashion. Every one was made this season for this season's wear. Every one was made especially to conform to the Wallach standard of merchandise. And back of every one lies their makers' guarantee and ours. These are Extra Values with a vengeance.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats for merly $25, $22.50, $20 and $18 now **$16.50**

We are offering Extra Values in Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits, too. Splendid selections, well worth seeing and buying.

Pictures and Features of The Sunday Times

THE READERS of The Sunday Times are familiar with the charming paintings of child and animal life of Arthur J. Elsley, several of whose canvases have been reproduced in the Picture Section of The Times. Another of the series is to be reproduced next Sunday. "Wake Up!" is its suggestive title. A full page will be given to its reproduction. In both theme and execution it will give pleasure to all who see it. The Picture Section will contain scores of good pictures, and in uncommon variety. There will be a page depicting the interesting funeral of the late King Leopold, and another showing interior views of the great cathedral on Morningside Heights. Famous stars of grand opera, photographed in their homes for The Times, will appear on another page. Then there will be a full page of photographs, especially taken, showing the new officials of New York City at their desks. A capital series of winter scenes will be another feature. Then there will be an attractive page of young women well-known in society, and many other interesting pictures. A supplement full of good entertainment for everybody.

Features of the Magazine.

A few words concerning some of the articles of true magazine calibre that will be in THE TIMES next Sunday. A way has been found to fortify "The Race" at the eastern end of Long Island—New York City's "Back Door." What the Government has just succeeded in doing here makes a story of great interest. With striking illustration, it will appear in THE SUNDAY TIMES——Sidis is not the only prodigy at Harvard. There are three others. THE SUNDAY TIMES will describe this remarkable quartet——Sir Charles Wyndham, now in this country, will contribute a notable expression of his views on the present trend of the affairs of the stage, and another article will describe and analyze "Elektra," the sensational opera which came from the pen of Strauss following "Salome," and which New York is to see a fortnight hence——The story of the assassination of Karpoff, Chief of Russia's Secret Police, will be another feature, and it is "a great story."——The race for the last of the world's great geographical exploits, the discovery of the South Pole, will be described in another article——Then there will be good features on what the Insurance Companies are Doing to Prolong Life; the Slaughter of American Game Birds; a Consideration of After-Dinner Oratory; Congressman Tawney on the Cost of Armed Peace, and many other features of interest and timely value.

Orders for the Sunday Times should always be placed in advance

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TOM'W. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS. Next MON. SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM. Seats Now MISS MARY MOORE in 16 performances of THE MOLLUSC.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy." FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny. THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS MARIE TEMPEST in W. Somerset Maugham's PENELOPE.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS THE NEXT OF KIN. NEXT TUES., WM. COLLIER A LUCKY STAR. Seats Now.

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS THE COMMANDING OFFICER. NEXT WED., Seats Now. HENRY MILLER in THE FAITH HEALER, by the Author of "The Great Divide."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Tom'w at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

GLOBE Charles Dillingham's THEATRE. B'way, 46 St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN.

BURTON HOLMES CEYLON SUN. EVE., 8:30, CARNEGIE HALL. MON. and TUES. MATS. at 3, LYCEUM THEATRE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15. Rex Beach's Thrilling Story with THEODORE ROBERTS. THE BARRIER

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS THE FIRES OF FATE. By A. Conan Doyle, author of Sherlock Holmes. NEXT MON. SEATS NOW. The Fantastical Musical Comedy, The Arcadians

LYRIC 42d st., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

BIJOU B'way & 30th st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. DUSTIN FARNUM in CAMEO KIRBY. Next Wk—Frank Daniels—The Belle of Brittany

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av. GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1909-10. To-night at 8, BOHEME. Mme. Carmen-Mellis, Mlle. Trentini, MM. Duffault, Polese, Huberdeau, Daddi, Fossetta; Cond., M. Anselmi. Sat. Aft., TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle, Duchene; MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Gilibert, Daddi; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), Double bill, CAVALLERIA, Mlles. Baron, Gentle, Severina, MM. Lucas, Crabbe; PAGLIACCI, Mme. Walter-Villa, MM. Zerola, Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini; Con., M. Anselmi. SUNDAY, 8:30, Grand Popular Concert. Eminent Manhattan Opera Artists, incl. Mmes. Mazarin, D'Alvarez, Grippon, Duchene, Baron, MM. Mariani, Huberdeau, Duffault, Laskin, Polese, Crabbe, and Entire Manh. Op. Orch.; Dir., M. de la Fuente. —NEXT WEEK— Mon., BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Mells, Mlle. Trentini, Mr. John McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Gilibert, Huberdeau, Daddi; Dir., M. Anselmi. Wed., First time in America, GRISELIDIS, Miss Mary Garden, Mmes. Walter-Villa, Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Villa, Scott; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Fri., TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle, Duchene, MM. Lucas, Renaud, Nicolay, Villa, De Grazia; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Mat., BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Mellis and regular cast. Sat. Night, (popular prices), AIDA, Mmes. Mazarin, D'Alvarez, Miss Gentle, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, Valleri; Dir., M. Anselmi. Seats All Above, Now Selling. SPECIAL—ELEKTRA, Tues., Jan. 25. Prices for Elektra, $10 to $3.50. Seats Selling.

Metropolitan Opera House

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. To-night, Faust. Mmes. Nevia; Mazubourg, Nielsen-Stone; MM. Jorn, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Podesti. Sat. Aft., Barbiere di Siviglia. Mme. de Pasquali; MM. Bonci, Ferrari, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti. Sat. Eve., Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Slezak, Gilly, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. Sun. Eve., Grand Concert, 50c to $1.50. Mmes. Osborn-Hannah, de Pasquali, Maubourg, Case; MM. Hall, Dutilley, Witherspoon. Entire Metr. Op. Orch. Cond., Bendix. Next Week: Mon. Eve., Tannhauser. Tues. Eve., Special Performance Mason. Mmes. Farrar, Hollane; MM. Clement, Scotti. Cond., Podesti. Wed. Eve., Lohengrin. Thurs. Eve., Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Wulman. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. Eve., Orfeo. Mmes. Homer, Gadski. Gluck, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.

AT THE NEW THEATRE. Next Week—Thurs. Aft., Czaar und Zimmermann. Fri. Eve., Fra Diavolo.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. One block from Flatbush Ave. Subway Station. Mon. Eve., Jan. 17, Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. WEBER PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL. **PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY** of New York. **GUSTAV MAHLER** Conductor. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK. THIRD BEETHOVEN CONCERT. "SIXTH SYMPHONY PASTORAL." FIFTH SYMPHONY, C MINOR. Seats 75c. to $2. Boxes, $12, $15, & $18. Sunday Aft. at 3. Soloist Rachmaninoff.

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., at 3:15. JANUARY 19. MISCHA **ELMAN** VIOLIN RECITAL. Tickets 75c. to $2. Boxes, $12 & $15, at Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL. **Boston Symphony Orchestra** Max Fiedler, Conductor. To-morrow, Saturday Afternoon at 2:30. Soloist: ELMAN. Box Seats $2 to $5, at Box Office and Tyson's.

Grand ROBERT HILLIARD, A Fool There Was. TALE

THE NEW THEATRE Central Park West, 58-63 Sts. Tel. 3800 Col.

To-night, 8:30, Edw. Sheldon's The Nigger
Sat. Mat., 2:15..... The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15..... The School for Scandal
NEXT WEEK.
Mon. Eve., 8:15..... The School for Scandal
Tues. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's..... Don
Wed. Mat., 2:30, Rudolf Besier's..... Don
Wed. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's..... Don
Thurs. Mat. 2, (opera) Czaar und Zimmermann
Thurs. Eve., 8:30, Edw. Sheldon's. The Nigger
Fri. Eve., 8, (opera)..... Fra Diavolo
Sat. Mat., 2:15..... The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15..... The School for Scandal

Seats for two weeks in advance reserved by mail, telephone, or telegraph for ANY performance. Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.

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Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8, 25c to $1.50.
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

HACKETT Beginning To-night at 8:15. ANDREW MACK in THE PRINCE OF BOHEMIA. with CHRISTIE MACDONALD.

DALY'S B'way & 36th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. MARGUERITE CLARK with WILLIAM NORRIS in THE KING OF CADONIA. A DAINTY TYPICAL DALY THEATRE STAR AND PRODUCTION.

Broadway Thea., B'way, cor. 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. Laurence Irving and Mabel Hackney in THE AFFINITY (The Incubus.) Owing to their Great Success, the engagement has been extended for Next Week.

BIJOU B'way & 30th st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

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CARNEGIE HALL. **Boston Symphony Orchestra** Max Fiedler, Conductor. To-morrow, Saturday Afternoon at 2:30. Soloist: ELMAN. Box Seats $2 to $5, at Box Office and Tyson's.

Grand ROBERT HILLIARD, A Fool There Was. TALE

Mendelssohn Hall. JAN. 17 Monday Aft., at 3. Mrs. BENJAMIN **LATHROP** SONG RECITAL. Assisted by Isidore Luckstone. Tickets $1.50, $1. at Hall, Mat'gt Wolfsohn Bureau.

NEW YORK THEATRE Evs. 8:15 Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. **HITCHCOCK** IN COHAN'S AMUSING MUSICAL HIT THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY. SUNDAY EVE. Prices 25c. to $1.50. HENRY LEE'S LIFE OF THE WORLD

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. THE FORTUNE HUNTER Evs. 8:15 Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. Edward Abeles in The Goddess of Liberty, with May de Sousa.

ASTOR Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15. THIRD MONTH. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Eve. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. —Two Weeks Only— May Robson in The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary. Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow. Last 3 Times A LITTLE BROTHER OF THE RICH. Beginning TUES., JAN. 18 (Seats Now.) H. B. WARNER in *Alias* Jimmy Valentine

GARDEN Thea., Madison Av. and 27th. JAN. 17 to 29th. THE BEN GREET PLAYERS in "THE LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM." By KATRINA TRASK. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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